

CITY OF BRADFORD

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER

1934

IDLE, BRADFORD:
WATMOUGHS LIMITED, PRINTERS

P7835—300 (417).



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28945736>

CONTENTS

	PAGE
PREFACE	4
PART I.	5
Population	5
Births	6
Deaths	6
Comparative Table	13
PART II. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF BRADFORD	14
A. Water Supply	14
B. Drainage and Sewerage	15
C. Closet Accommodation and Scavenging	15
D. Sanitary Inspection of District	17
E. Workshop and Shop Inspection	22
F. Premises, etc., Controlled by Bye-Laws or Regulations	26
G. Other Sanitary Work	27
PART III. FOOD	30
A. Milk Supply	30
B. Food and Drugs Adulteration Act, etc.	33
C. Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection	38
D. Other Articles of Food	41
E. Bakehouses, etc.	44
PART IV. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASE	46
A. Infectious Diseases	46
B. Tuberculosis	54
C. Venereal Diseases	67
D. Other Diseases	71
PART V. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE	81
A. Infant Mortality in 1934	81
B. Maternity	90
C. Infancy	95
D. General	100
PART VI. BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL WORK	101
PART VII. HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION	109
A. Municipal General Hospital	109
B. Infectious Diseases Hospitals	123
PART VIII. HOUSING	139
PART IX. MISCELLANEOUS	144
A. General Dental Work	144
B. Ambulance Work and Disinfection	145
C. Public Mortuary and Crematorium	145
APPENDIX TABLES	148
REPORT OF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER	155

PREFACE.

The following report on the health of the City has been compiled along the lines laid down in the Memorandum of the Ministry of Health.

The chief vital statistics for the year 1934 were :—

Estimated population	...	...	293,650
Birth-rate	...	...	13·68 per 1,000 of population
Death-rate	...	...	13·35 per 1,000 „ „
Zymotic death-rate	...	...	0·34 per 1,000 „ „
Tuberculosis death-rate	...	...	0·81 per 1,000 „ „
Infantile mortality rate	...	...	62 per 1,000 births

As compared with 1933 these figures show an increase of 0·46 in the birth-rate and a decrease of 1·33 in the death-rate. There was an increase of 0·02 in the zymotic death-rate, and a decrease of 0·07 in the tuberculosis death-rate, while the infantile mortality showed a decrease of 17. The rates for tuberculosis and infant mortality are the lowest on record, while the general death-rate is with one exception the lowest on record.

JOHN J. BUCHAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

TOWN HALL, BRADFORD,

31st July, 1935.

I.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Area and Population. The City of Bradford has an area of 24,342 acres, and the population as adjusted by the Registrar General for the middle of 1934 is 293,650.

DISTRIBUTION AND DENSITY OF POPULATION.

Wards					Estimated Population, 1934	Area of Wards in Acres	Persons per Acre
Allerton	...	...	...	...	17,346	2,864	6.1
Bolton	...	...	...	...	11,465	1,001	11.4
Bradford Moor	...	...	...	...	24,668	680	36.3
Clayton	...	...	...	...	5,418	1,462	3.7
East ...	...	...	...	...	14,666	385	38.1
East Bowling	...	...	...	...	15,236	565	26.0
Eccleshill	...	...	...	...	14,287	1,221	11.7
Exchange	...	...	...	...	2,207	118	18.7
Great Horton	...	...	...	...	23,355	1,289	18.1
Heaton	...	...	...	...	15,803	883	18.0
Idle ...	...	...	...	...	9,247	1,693	5.4
Listerhills	...	...	...	...	13,925	321	43.4
Little Horton	...	...	...	...	14,618	425	34.4
Manningham	...	...	...	...	19,995	449	44.5
North	...	...	...	...	9,993	353	28.3
North Bierley East	...	...	...	...	15,133	2,419	6.3
North Bierley West	...	...	...	...	14,091	1,836	7.7
South	...	...	...	...	12,914	303	42.6
Thornton	...	...	...	...	6,111	2,251	2.7
Tong ...	...	...	...	...	6,544	2,659	2.5
West ...	...	...	...	...	7,303	162	45.1
West Bowling	...	...	...	...	19,325	1,003	19.3
City ...	...	...	...	...	293,650	24,342	12.1

The average density of population varies from 2.5 persons per acre in Tong Ward to 45.1 in the West Ward.

Births. The number of births registered during the year was 4,016, of which 2,058 were males and 1,958 females. This gives a birth-rate for the year of 13·68 per 1,000, an increase of 0·46 per 1,000 from last year.

AVERAGE QUINQUENNIAL BIRTH-RATES FROM 1876.

1876-80	...	35·6	1901-05	...	22·6	1926-30	...	15·2
1881-85	...	31·1	1906-10	...	20·1	1931	...	13·6
1886-90	...	29·8	1911-15	...	19·0	1932	...	13·6
1891-95	...	27·5	1916-20	...	15·4	1933	...	13·2
1896-00	...	25·1	1921-25	...	17·9	1934	...	13·7

Illegitimacy. Of the 4,016 births registered, 231 or 5·6 per cent., were illegitimate. This rate is 0·2 per cent. higher than in 1933.

Deaths. The total deaths occurring in Bradford in 1934 was 4,062, after making additions and deductions of persons dying away from their place of residence the number becomes 3,920. The corrected death-rate is therefore 13·35 per 1,000, or 1·33 per 1,000 lower than in 1933.

AVERAGE QUINQUENNIAL DEATH-RATES FROM 1876.

1876-80	...	22·3	1901-05	...	16·3	1926-30	...	14·2
1881-85	...	19·9	1906-10	...	15·1	1931	...	14·2
1886-90	...	20·9	1911-15	...	15·5	1932	...	13·9
1891-95	...	19·7	1916-20	...	16·0	1933	...	14·7
1896-00	...	17·9	1921-25	...	14·1	1934	...	13·3

The death-rate among the male population in 1934 was 14·30, and among the female population 12·26 per 1,000.

The birth and death-rates in the various wards of the city are set out in the table on page 7.

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE IN EACH WARD.

Ward	Number		Rates per 1000	
	Births	Deaths	Births	Deaths
Allerton	274	209	15·80	11·47
Bolton	157	120	13·69	10·47
Bradford Moor...	309	303	12·53	12·32
Clayton... ..	71	51	13·10	9·41
East	239	177	16·30	12·07
East Bowling ...	203	227	13·32	14·91
Eccleshill	212	173	14·84	12·11
Exchange	63	31	28·55	14·05
Great Horton ...	269	356	11·52	15·24
Heaton	159	221	10·06	13·98
Idle	118	120	12·72	12·98
Listerhills	194	199	13·93	14·29
Little Horton ...	171	178	11·70	12·18
Manningham	312	284	15·60	14·20
North	170	157	17·00	15·71
North Bierley East	207	202	13·68	13·35
North Bierley West	177	176	12·56	12·49
South	217	180	16·80	13·94
Thornton	74	74	12·11	12·11
Tong	104	76	15·90	11·61
West	101	141	13·83	19·31
West Bowling ...	215	265	11·13	13·71
City	4,016	3,920	13·68	13·35

Mortality at Different Ages. The following Table shows the total deaths in each age group during the past six years.

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH YEAR AT DIFFERENT AGE PERIODS.

Age	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Under 1 year	346	327	292	302	310	249
1— 2 years	114	67	61	35	59	41
2— 5 „	88	62	57	49	71	68
5—15 „	102	85	80	65	82	99
15—25 „	131	122	112	123	109	104
25—45 „	439	396	420	390	414	364
45—65 „	1342	1203	1260	1216	1274	1169
over 65 „	1966	1758	1995	1937	2013	1826

The infantile mortality rate for 1934 was 62 per 1,000 births, as against 79 for 1933. The mortality between one and sixty-five years was 6·9 per 1,000, and over sixty-five years 87·4 per 1,000.

Public Institutions. The accommodation in all kinds of institutions available for Bradford amounts to more than 3,500 beds or 1·2 per cent. of the population or about 1 in 80.

VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS, 1934.

Hospital	Number of beds	Character of cases	Cases admitted to Hospital	Cases treated in outdoor departments
Bradford Royal Infirmary ...	215	General ...	5,310	16,136*
Bradford Children's Hospital	74	Children ...	1,676	3,509
Royal Eye and Ear Hospital...	94	Eye and Ear	3,612	13,656
Totals	383	—	10,598	33,301

* Exclusive of dental cases.

At the out-patient department of the Bradford Royal Infirmary 9,406 persons were treated as out-patients, and 6,730 as casualty cases, and 1,366 as dental cases. The number of attendances made by out-patients was 65,181, and by casualty cases 31,785. At the orthopaedic department 69,881 treatments were given.

The total number of patients admitted to municipal hospitals in 1934 was 11,187. The nature of the cases is given elsewhere in this report in dealing with each hospital. On the 31st December, 1934, there were 288 patients maintained in institutions for the mentally defective.

At the end of the year the number of persons in receipt of relief in Bradford was : Institutional, 1,161, and Domiciliary, 10,194, equal to 38·5 per 1,000 of the population.

PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF POPULATION IN RECEIPT OF RELIEF.

	Indoor	Outdoor	Total Chargeable
England and Wales	4·4	31·1	35·5
Bradford	3·9	34·6	38·5

The number of deaths in public institutions is given in the tables on pages 10 and 11.

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Name of Institution	1932	1933	1934
Bradford Public Assistance Institutions	100	104	90
Clayton Public Assistance Institution	24	28	13
Other Public Assistance Institutions	4	3	1
Menston Asylum	31	48	44
Storthes Hall Asylum	40	25	18
Other Asylums	4	7	6
Royal Infirmary	182	194	163
Duke of York Home	27	26	30
Children's Hospital	63	91	53
Eye and Ear Hospital	8	15	13
St. Catherine's Home	9	4	7
Other Voluntary Hospitals	20	16	21
St. Luke's Hospital	996	1001	944
Leeds Road Hospital	40	61	65
Bierley Hall Hospital	44	50	51
Grassington Sanatorium	4	7	4
North Bierley Joint Hospital	—	2	5
Calverley Joint Hospital... ..	—	1	4
Other Institutions	8	5	4
Total	1,604	1,688	1,536

It will be noted that in 1934, 104 deaths, or 2·7 per cent. of the total deaths, occurred in Public Assistance Institutions; 68 deaths, or 1·7 per cent., in Lunatic Asylums; 287 deaths, or 7·3 per cent., in Voluntary Hospitals; and 1,075 deaths, or 27·4 per cent., in Municipal Hospitals.

The percentage of the total deaths in the city occurring in public institutions in 1934 was 39·1. During the past 15 years there has been a continuous increase in the proportion of deaths occurring in public institutions, the rise in the percentage of total deaths being from under 25 per cent. to 39.

The age incidence of deaths in Public Institutions is shown in the following table :—

Age period	Public Assistance Institutions	Lunatic Asylums	Voluntary Hospitals	Municipal Hospitals	Other Institutions	Total	Per cent. of Deaths at each age
Under 1	—	—	31	74	—	105	42·2
1— 2	—	—	6	15	—	21	51·2
2— 5	—	1	18	21	—	40	58·2
5—15	1	—	28	52	—	81	81·8
15—25	—	—	18	49	—	67	64·4
25—35	1	6	13	72	1	93	61·2
35—45	1	7	19	94	1	122	57·6
45—55	7	11	48	120	—	186	45·6
55—65	12	25	54	216	—	307	40·3
65—75	38	15	37	209	—	299	30·0
75 and over	44	3	15	153	—	215	24·9
Total ...	104	68	287	1075	2	1536	39·1

This table shows that nearly 63 per cent. of the deaths between one year and forty-five years in the City occur in Public Institutions.

Certification of Deaths. 3,402 deaths, 86·8 per cent., were certified by medical practitioners, and 394, or 10·0 per cent., by the coroner after inquest, and 124, or 3·2 per cent., where, after enquiries were made by the coroner, it was found that inquests were unnecessary. The table on the following page shows the causes of death as found at the inquests held.

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INQUESTS HELD, AND VERDICTS
RETURNED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Murder	Man-laugther	Temporary Insanity	Intemperance	Anthrax	Accidental	Operations and Anaesthetics	Natural Causes	Open Verdicts	Totals	Remarks
Violence... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	
Burns and Scalds	13	...	...	...	13	
Railways	3	...	...	4	7	
Motors	2	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	41	
Other Vehicles	4	...	...	...	4	
Machinery	2	...	...	...	2	
Falls	60	...	...	...	60	
Suffocation	3	...	...	...	3	
Drowning	1	...	...	1	2	
Poisoning	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	5	
Other Causes	3	1	14	7	...	5	30	
SUICIDES:—											
Drowning	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Hanging	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	
Poisoning	28	...	...	...	...	...	6	34	
Other Means	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	
Natural Causes...	174	...	174	
Totals	2	2	42	3	1	143	7	174	20	394	

There were also 124 cases where, after enquiries were made, the Coroner found that Inquests were not necessary.

TABLE A.

VITAL STATISTICS OF BRADFORD FROM 1903.

Year	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1903	281,799	23·4	16 2	1·32	148
1904	282,568	22·2	17 4	2·43	167
1905	283,441	21·3	15·3	1·45	144
1906	284,314	20·9	16·2	1·97	152
1907	285,189	20·1	14·7	0·91	124
1908	286,071	21·0	15·7	1·46	143
1909	286,954	19·2	14·6	0·68	116
1910	287,839	19·1	14·3	1·26	127
1911	288,723	19·0	15·0	1·60	140
1912	289,618	19·3	14·5	0·82	98
1913	290,540	19·6	15·1	1·10	128
1914	291,482	19·6	15·7	1·22	122
1915	*280,737	17·4	16·9	1·22	123
1916	*271,105	16·67	15·99	0·61	118
1917	*266,338	13·06	15·34	0·81	132
1918	*259,707	13·30	19·13	1·07	123
1919	*282,714	13·40	16·27	0·31	113
1920	293,979	20·52	13·31	0·42	93
1921	291,100	19·57	13·72	0·66	109
1922	291,300	17·92	14·02	0·36	87
1923	290,800	18·19	13·75	0·48	78
1924	290,200	16·94	14·86	0·31	92
1925	290,200	16·63	13·97	0·65	95
1926	288,700	16·31	13·58	0·47	92
1927	293,200	14·73	14·57	0·52	92
1928	288,500	15·32	13·60	0·38	69
1929	289,200	15·03	15·66	0·50	80
1930	293,254	14·92	13 45	0·44	75
1931	300,900	13·56	14·21	0·24	71
1932	296,300	13·56	13 89	0·26	75
1933	295,100	13·22	14 68	0·32	79
1934	293,650	13·68	13·35	0·34	62

* Civil population.

II.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF BRADFORD.

(A) *Water.* The water supply of Bradford, as provided by the Corporation Waterworks, is obtained from several upland surface sources and is distributed throughout the city by gravitation. The supply is constant and the water, on chemical analysis, exhibits a high standard of purity. Samples are taken regularly from the various sources of supply and distributing points in the City and the bacteriological results of the examinations made are shown on page 106. Generally the water is a soft upland water and one source of supply only exhibits in its natural state any appreciable degree of plumbo-solvency. This is the supply from Thornton Moor, 1,241 feet above sea level, where water is collected from peaty uplands to the west of the city. This water is treated at the reservoir to reduce the plumbo-solvency.

Average Results of Analyses for Plumbo-solvency of Water as distributed.

	Grains per Gallon	
	Lead	Lead taken up in 24 hours
THORNTON MOOR WATER SUPPLY.		
48 samples before 8 a.m.	0·0003	0·0652
48 samples after 1 p.m.	0·0001	0·0695
INTERMEDIATE LEVEL SUPPLY.		
48 samples before 8 a.m.	0·0001	0·0528
48 samples after 1 p.m.	0·0000	0·0563
LOW LEVEL WATER SUPPLY.		
48 samples before 8 a.m.	0·0002	0·0645
48 samples after 1 p.m.	0·0001	0·0659

At the end of 1934, 54 farms and 150 houses in isolated localities were not connected with the Corporation mains. The supplies in these cases were under constant supervision. There were 21 samples of suspected water submitted for chemical examination, of which 9 were reported against.

The number of notices served to secure a proper water supply (Sec. 53 Bradford Corporation Act, 1925) was 20, affecting 28 houses and farms.

(B) *Drainage and Sewerage.* There are 196 farms and 836 houses not connected with the Corporation sewers, 38 of the farms and 60 houses being in the Clayton area. Two farms and 46 houses have been connected during the year.

(C) *Closet Accommodation and Scavenging.* During the year 374 new water closets were provided. These included 109 additional water closets for dwelling-houses. One hundred and twenty-eight water closets were substituted for waste water closets (tipper), and 22 were substituted for privies, the ashpits in connection with them being replaced by dust bins. Sixty-six water closets were provided for factories and workshops, and 49 for other premises.

ESTIMATE OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AT THE END OF 1934.

(i) Dwelling-houses.

	No. of Houses	Water Closets	Waste Water Closets	Privies
More than one sanitary convenience to each house ...	7111	12952	—	—
	230	—	463	—
	8	—	—	18
One to each house ...	53613	53613	—	—
	5911	—	5911	—
	418	—	—	418
Less than one to each house	20226	10688	—	—
	114	—	57	—
	893	—	—	440
Totals ...	8 524	77253	6431	876

Apart from the houses in clearance areas, the work of conversion of privy middens has now been practically completed ; in clearance areas there are still 145 privies, while the remaining number are on farms and outlying houses in the city where sewers are not reasonably available.

SUMMARY.				Number	Percentage
Houses with water closets ...	...	...	...	81,139	91·6
Houses with waste water closets ...	...	...	...	6,431	7·0
Houses with privies ...	...	...	...	1,319	1·4

(ii.) **Business and other Premises.**

	No. of Premises	Water Closets	Privies
Factories, workshops, and other business premises ...	4891	12956	18
Places of worship, schools, public institutions, clubs, &c.	715	4738	58
Totals ...	5606	17694	76

	1934
Number of water closets ...	94,947
Number of waste water closets ...	6,431
Number of privies ...	952
	———— 102,330
Number of dry ashpits ...	4,522
Number of dust bins ...	79,684
	———— 84,206

PROGRESS OF THE PROVISION OF WATER CLOSET ACCOMMODATION IN
EXISTING PREMISES.

Year	Dwellinghouses W.C's.	Factories and Workshops W.C's.	Other Premises W.C's.	Totals W.C's.
1923	2124	131	20	2275
1924	1503	89	31	1623
1925	1598	97	25	1720
1926	1363	107	43	1513
1927	834	101	64	999
1928	432	115	32	579
1929	319	111	19	499
1930	289	87	28	404
1931	276	64	15	355
1932	332	103	21	455
1933	336	99	42	477
1934	259	66	49	374

The number of times each ashpit was emptied by the Cleansing Department during the year was on the average 9. The dust bins are emptied each week. During the year 953 dust bins have been provided and 521 ashpits abolished.

Four hundred and thirty-five plans have been approved by the Health Committee for the construction of works, as follows :—259 water closets affecting 262 dwelling-houses; 25 water closets affecting 15 licensed premises; 9 urinals affecting 9 licensed premises; 66 water closets affecting 38 factories and workshops; 24 water closets affecting schools, clubs, and other premises, and 143 reconstruction schemes affecting 903 dwelling-houses.

(D) *Sanitary Inspection of District.* The number of tests to drains and sanitary fittings made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year was 6,515, of which 4,771 were volatile tests with 407 positive results; 1,689 were coloured water tests with 138 positive results, 55 smoke tests with 14 positive results. In 2,467 of the houses tested infectious disease was present in 820 cases, diphtheria with 32 positive results, in 7 cases of enteric fever with no positive result, and in 1,640 other diseases with 43 positive results. In 75 cases the system of drainage was such as to render impracticable the application of a test.

The drainage of 14 blocks of property, comprising 96 houses, was dealt with under Section 41 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as against 63 houses last year. The defects were found as the result of tests applied to the drains.

The District Sanitary Inspectors have made 35,692 inspections and visits for the investigation and suppression of nuisances. The total number of nuisances reported was 1,675. The statement on the following pages shows the nature and the amount of work performed by the Inspectors during the year, together with the figures for the five preceding years for comparison.

During the year 2,160 complaints as to nuisance were received, as against 709 the previous year. The number of statutory notices served for the abatement of nuisances was 1,335, as against 1,688 last year. The number of notices served for the abolition of ashpits was 295, and the number of notices served for the provision of dust bins was 303. The houses affected by the ashpit notices were 711 and the houses affected by dust bin notices were 749. The number of preliminary notices served for dangerous places to be made secure was 2, as against 28 the previous year. There were 23 of these places dealt with, as against 48 last year. Four cases were reported for prosecution at the City Court for failing to obey notices issued from this department, all of which were withdrawn, the work having been done either before the hearing of the case or during the time of adjournment.

PARTICULARS OF WORK DONE, 1929-1934.

Routine Visits and Inspections—

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
No. of Houses inspected under Public Health Acts	5082	5757	4464	11537	9777	6975
No. of Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1172	1453	1360	8496	3207	1335
No. of Houses where defects remedied after formal notice						
(a) By owners	1144	1417	1328	4167	3161	1662
(b) By L.A. on default	—	14	12	17	20	13
No. of ordinary visits	23146	24137	30215	38693	26170	17901
No. of Houses rendered fit without service of formal notices	556	720	526	1195	1704	524

Inspections and Visits—

No. of complaints investigated	1586	1767	1735	1916	2062	2160
No. of ordinary visits and inspections (other than dwelling-houses)	—	—	—	4884	2984	1039
No. of Factories and Workshops visits and inspections	1276	1328	1626	2584	3007	1038
No. of Offensive Trade Premises visits and inspections	355	396	653	662	171	183
No. of Schools inspected	832	812	708	522	332	177

No. of Graveyards inspected	46	51	36	36	24	8
No. of visits to Common Lodging Houses						
(Day)	1200	694	678	424	199	105
(Night)	10	—	17	38	33	—
No. of Houses let in lodgings visited ...	—	—	—	10	283	264
No. of Canal Boats inspected	80	31	65	43	46	32
No. of Cinema visits	174	159	109	100	104	56
No. of Piggeries visited	—	—	269	272	284	164

Drainage and Sanitary Arrangements—

Choked drains cleansed	614	862	743	607	463	337
Drains amended	643	734	600	630	546	295
Drains reconstructed	387	510	281	270	270	166
Extra drains provided	130	178	104	145	163	72
Cellars drained	41	27	27	39	29	13
Drains underneath houses abolished ...	15	14	9	25	38	13
Drainage systems intercepted from sewer	8	22	11	13	9	6
Open drain inlets trapped	23	28	11	19	72	12
Waste pipes trapped	47	87	22	55	90	41
Waste pipes disconnected	59	109	30	57	94	27
Rainwater pipes disconnected	130	210	115	134	140	53
Rainwater conductors repaired or renewed	1001	1181	879	1030	1595	327
Sinks repaired or renewed	144	138	170	437	320	128
New sinks provided	84	137	100	196	273	168
No. of Houses reported for provision of Water Closets	108	67	186	106	72	3
No. of Houses reported for provision of Privies	—	2	—	1	—	—
Water closet pedestals renewed	264	153	144	153	133	77
Water closets and flushing apparatus repaired	532	297	292	300	247	135
Water closets cleansed	45	49	34	49	17	48
Water closet apartments cleansed and limewashed	410	413	161	203	79	31
W.C. apartments properly lighted and ventilated	15	12	18	12	28	13
General repairs to Water Closets	811	462	454	504	545	211
Additional W.C. accommodation provided	175	127	144	48	116	89
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	37	34	27	38	132	29
Indoor soil pipes abolished	1	—	3	—	4	2
Privy apartments cleansed and limewashed	22	20	6	1	—	1
Privy structures abolished	55	46	56	132	77	34
Deposits of slops in ashpits prohibited ...	45	18	—	9	4	1
Ashpits abolished	1611	6502	7608	7222	1597	521
Dust bins repaired or renewed	570	829	1102	589	457	446
Houses provided with new dust bins ...	7574	9732	12049	11237	3415	953
Urinals cleansed, amended, or screened	9	18	11	7	8	5
Urinals remodelled	5	5	4	6	6	6
New Urinals provided	3	1	5	5	4	14

Dwelling-houses, etc.—

Dampness excluded	127	298	237	746	799	336
Roofs repaired	168	334	279	662	684	186
Houses or parts cleansed and limewashed	132	129	148	142	74	13
Verminous houses dealt with	—	—	—	14	125	16
Ventilation improved	352	542	453	1124	1193	397
Windowcords repaired or renewed ...	357	752	641	1244	1291	345
Lighting improved	97	102	117	221	269	80
General repairs executed	3938	4923	5217	7310	4924	1676
Kitchen ranges repaired or renewed ...	609	784	842	790	697	208
Washing coppers provided or renewed ...	28	39	47	67	131	60
Handrails provided	12	23	16	18	13	12
New food stores provided and ventilated	8	19	22	30	113	76
Water supply improved	61	73	21	58	74	26
Houses supplied with water	69	17	27	17	16	17
Outbuildings repaired	61	47	35	110	132	51
Overcrowding abated	47	28	22	49	44	25
Cellar areas cleansed	4	26	6	25	7	6

Courts, Back-yards, Stable-yards, etc.—

Yard and passage paving repaired ...	163	236	215	585	708	194
Yards re-paved	3	13	11	27	9	24
Yards and passages newly paved	4	4	8	20	5	6
Yards cleansed	92	78	57	27	21	19
Passages cleansed and limewashed ...	226	176	47	331	275	42
Manure pits repaired	3	3	4	6	2	3
Manure pits provided	—	—	2	3	1	—

Keeping of Animals, etc.—

Improper keeping of swine prohibited ...	4	—	8	10	—	—
Piggeries repaired	—	—	—	26	1	3
New Piggeries provided	—	—	—	7	—	—
Piggeries abolished or disused	—	—	—	22	6	2
Improper keeping of fowls, etc., prohibited	18	11	17	16	18	11
Accumulations of offensive matter, etc., removed	92	65	52	80	49	46
Accumulations of manure removed ...	33	16	19	28	18	14

Infectious Diseases—

No. of Zymotic Diseases investigated ...	10793	6326	5177	3559	3455	4399
--	-------	------	------	------	------	------

Factories and Workshops—

Ventilation improved	16	29	11	30	26	31
Lighting improved :—						
(a) Day	—	—	—	2	1	18
(b) Night	—	—	—	12	7	2
Intervening space provided to W.C.s ...	—	—	—	131	41	78
Separate approaches to W.C.s provided	—	—	—	20	11	4
Screening, Doors and Fastenings provided	—	—	—	57	10	19
Additional W.C.s provided	37	56	41	33	25	25
New Urinals provided	3	1	5	5	7	4
Cleansed and limewashed	—	—	—	60	20	9

Drain Testing—

Number of volatile tests	Positive	293	271	199	237	281	407
	Negative	1072	1142	891	2123	2553	4364
Number of colour tests	Positive	330	272	236	314	267	138
	Negative	1458	1351	1160	1417	1616	1549
Number of smoke tests (Rocket)	Positive	16	19	22	31	10	14
	Negative	15	24	85	79	27	41

Miscellaneous Nuisances—

Dangerous places referred to City Engineer	82	67	48	62	63	23
Dangerous places made secure	77	55	37	50	45	18
Choked Street Gulleys reported	537	286	216	143	96	42
Wastes of Water reported	—	—	—	—	82	24
Samples of Water taken for—						
(a) Chemical Analysis	229	308	132	320	301	313
(b) Bacteriological Examination	—	—	—	144	98	91
Premises dealt with under Rats and Mice (D) Act, 1919	36	35	27	14	18	46
Offensive Trades	—	—	—	2	24	2
Effluvium Nuisances abated	39	17	20	13	12	11

The number of visits made to Burial Grounds in the City was 8, as against 24 last year. No irregularities were observed. Under the terms of licenses issued from the Home Office the District Inspectors supervised the exhumation and re-interment of one body at Bowling Cemetery.

During the year the Woman Sanitary Inspector has made 300 visits to the women's conveniences in the public streets, parks, cemeteries and recreation grounds, for the purpose of making inspection as to the condition of the conveniences set apart for the use of females, with the result that in 16 instances nuisances were found. These were notified verbally to the person in charge and abated.

(E) Workshop and Shop Inspection, etc.

(1) FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

I.—INSPECTIONS (INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS).

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	520	23	...
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	1842	8	...
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises)	272	17	...
TOTALS ...	2634	48	...

II.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars	Number of Defects			Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	79	77	...	...
Want of ventilation	46	31	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage to floors	14	14	...	...
Other nuisances	137	126	...	...
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	28	21	...	...
{ unsuitable or defective	113	87	...	...
{ not separate for sexes	10	7	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (S. 101) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops, Transfer of Powers Order, 1921) ... ..	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	427	363	...	...

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7, and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

III.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS, ETC.

Workshops on the Register (S.131) at the end of the year										Number
Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1764
„ Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304
Factory Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205
Total										2273

IV.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class	Number
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—	
Failing to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts (S. 133), 1901	9
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Act, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5), 1901	91
Other Reports to H.M. Inspectors	15
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101):—	
Workshop Bakehouses in use at the end of the year	8
Factory Bakehouses in use at the end of the year	20
Homework—Secs. 107 to 110:—	
Employers failing to keep list of outworkers (form 44)	11
Notices served on employers for failing to keep or send in lists	135
List of outworkers not received	—
Cases of outwork in infected and unwholesome premises	—
Outworkers visited	181
Prosecutions for failing to send in list of outworkers	—
Limewashing and painting of Bakehouses (S. 99):—	
Occupiers requested to limewash or cleanse walls and ceilings of bakehouses	160

(2) SHOPS ACTS, 1912—1930.

Shops Inspected. The total number of shops on the Register is 7,699, and the number of visits and investigations made was 9,572. The number of shops visited in which young persons were employed was 710, and in 88 instances the employers had failed to exhibit the notice referring to the specific provisions of the Act. All the employers were cautioned.

In 48 shops no notice specifying the day of the weekly half-holiday was displayed, and the offenders were all cautioned. In 60 instances shops were found open and the occupiers selling non-exempted articles on the weekly half-holiday, and 2 persons were found hawking on the

day fixed for the closing of shops. One of these offenders was prosecuted, and the remainder cautioned. The occupiers of 189 shops were found not displaying the notices specifying the exempted trades for which they were remaining open after the closing hour on the weekly half-holiday, or at night, and they were all cautioned. In 274 cases employers had failed to provide the prescribed form relating to their assistants' weekly half-holiday; 1 of the offenders was prosecuted and the remainder cautioned. In 7 cases shop assistants were found employed after half-past one o'clock on their specified weekly half-holiday; one employer was prosecuted and the remaining offenders were cautioned. In 9 cases shop assistants were not being allowed correct intervals for meals; all the employers were cautioned.

Closing Orders. During night visits and observations after the closing hours affecting certain classes of shops, 2 shops were found open after the prescribed closing hour, and the shop-keepers were cautioned. In 111 shops official copies of Closing Orders, etc., were not displayed. All these offenders were cautioned.

Shops (Hours of Closing) Act 1928. As a result of night inspections 16 shop-keepers and 1 hawker were found carrying on business after the closing hour. One offender was prosecuted and the remainder cautioned.

Section 72. P.H.A. 1925. Offences relating to food storage in shops referred to Food Inspectors, 28.

Hairdressers' and Barbers' Shops (Sunday Closing) Act 1930. During visits and observations on Sunday mornings three offenders were found to be carrying on business. One was prosecuted and the others cautioned.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1930.

Summary of Inspections and Offences.

INSPECTIONS.

Number of shops on register	7,699
Number of shops visited where assistants are employed ...	2,394
Number of shops visited where young persons are employed ...	710
Total number of inspections	9,572

OFFENCES.

Nature of Offence	No. of Cases	No. of Warnings	Prosecutions		
			No. of Cases	Fines £ s. d.	Costs £ s. d.
<i>Shops Act, 1912—</i>					
Abstract relating to young persons not displayed ...	88	88	—		
Prescribed form relating to half holiday of assistants not displayed	274	272	2	2 0 0	5 0
Young persons employed more than 74 hours per week ...	—	—	—		
Young persons employed in shop after being employed in factory for permitted hours...	—				
Correct meal times not allowed to assistants	9	9			
Half holiday not allowed to assistants	7	6	1	1 0 0	
Seats not provided for female assistants	3	3			
Notice of day of weekly half holiday not fixed	48	48			
Shop open after closing hour on weekly half holiday ...	60	60	—		
Hawking on weekly half holiday after hour fixed by Order	2	1	1	5 0	
Shop open after closing hour fixed by Closing Order ...	2	2			
Hawking after hour fixed by Closing Order	—				
Official copy of Closing Order not displayed in shop ...	111	111			
Notices not displayed in mixed shops after closing hour ...	189	189			
<i>Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928—</i>					
Shop open after closing hour...	16	15	1	1 0 0	
Hawking after closing hour ...	1	1	—		
<i>Hairdressers' and Barbers' Shops (Sunday Closing) Act, 1930—</i>					
Hairdresser carrying on business on Sunday	3	2	1	1 0 0	
Totals	813	807	6	£5 5 0	5 0

(3) RAG FLOCK ACT, 1911—1928.

During the year 18 samples of rag flock were submitted to the City Analyst, and 1 sample was found not to comply with the standard of cleanliness laid down in the Regulations under the Act. Legal proceedings were instituted in regard to this sample, and the defendant was fined £5 and £1 1s. costs.

(F) *Premises, Etc., Controlled by Bye-laws or Regulations.*

(1) COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

At the end of the year there were 14 registered common lodging houses in the city, comprising 78 sleeping rooms, and affording nightly accommodation for 732 males, 22 females, and 24 couples.

The total number of persons accommodated during the year was 155,327, as against 185,394 the previous year. The nightly average was 423, representing 52·7 per cent. of the accommodation available. This shows a decrease of 4·8 per cent. on the previous year.

The following table shows the number of nights spent by single men, women, young persons, and couples in common lodging houses during the year :—

ADULTS			8 to 21 years		Under 8 years	
Males	Females	couples	Males	Females	Males	Females
155327	4601	3176	—	189	168	448

The whole of the houses have been limewashed and cleansed in accordance with the Public Health Act, 1875.

No applications for transfer of Registry as keeper were granted, but two houses were closed under the Housing Act, 1930, Section 19.

The total number of inspections made during the year was 105. There have been no cases of infectious disease reported during the year in any Common Lodging House. No difficulties have been experienced in gaining admittance and it has not been necessary to resort to Police Court proceedings.

(2) CANAL BOATS.

The number of boats inspected within the city boundary during the year was 36. The structural and sanitary conditions of all these were satisfactory. The defects for which notices were outstanding at the end of the previous year were remedied during the year under review.

(3) OFFENSIVE TRADES, Etc.

The number of offensive trades within the city is 343, of which 301 are fish friers. Two hundred and sixty-nine of the fish friers and one other trade are subject to annual license. The number of visits of inspection made to offensive trades other than fish friers was 165.

(4) SCHOOLS.

The number of visits made for the sanitary inspection of schools was 177, as against 332 last year. Minor defects have been noted and remedied at various schools.

(5) INSPECTION OF CINEMAS AND OTHER PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT.

The periodical inspection of these places was carried out as usual by the District Sanitary Inspectors, and 56 recorded inspections have been made during the year. Minor defects which were observed were remedied on the attention of the management being called thereto. A number of visits were made during the year in regard to the exclusion of children from cinemas owing to the prevalence of zymotic disease, but no breaches of the law were observed.

G. Other Sanitary Work.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

During the year the number of observations (each of half-hour duration or longer) made by the Smoke Inspector for the emission of smoke, etc., was 1,097, and 177 inspections were made of the boiler plants concerned.

Forty chimneys were found to be discharging black smoke for more than a total of three minutes in the half hour, six chimneys were observed to be discharging long periods of preventable smoke other than black, and one chimney was found to be discharging objectionable quantities of grit. In these 47 cases, the firms concerned were notified immediately following the observations and notices to abate the nuisance were served in each case. The average discharge of black smoke in these cases was 6.95 minutes in thirty.

The causes of smoke were carefully investigated in the 40 cases subject to preliminary notices and are summarised as follows :—

Spread firing (sudden cooling)	21
Inattention to coal feed (machine stokers)	11
Insufficient draught plant	2
Defective furnaces	2
Fireman engaged on other duties	2
Undue restriction of draught	—
Insufficient boilers at work	1
Excessive dragging of fires	1

It will be seen that only in 4 cases was the plant itself at fault, the nuisance in the 36 other cases arising from the manner in which it was used.

In one case, subject to notice, excessive black smoke was again discharged within six months and proceedings were subsequently instituted under The Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, and a penalty of £2 was imposed.

The City Analyst has examined monthly throughout the year the contents of two atmospheric deposit gauges situated in :—

- (1) A northern residential district, two miles from the centre of the City;
- (2) the centre of the City;

being respectively known as North and Central, and the following is a summarisation of the City Analyst's Report:—

TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

Station	Period	Total Solids	Tar	Carbon	Ash	Sulphuric Acid	Chlorine	Ammonia
North ...	January ...	11.12	0.46	5.63	5.03	1.26	1.50	0.07
Central ...	January ...	36.40	1.57	18.75	16.07	3.03	2.16	0.49
North ...	February ...	2.28	0.18	1.07	1.03	0.47	0.61	0.03
Central ...	February ...	11.04	0.14	5.62	5.28	1.54	1.15	0.07
North ...	March ...	8.52	0.53	3.07	4.92	3.49	1.82	0.50
Central ...	March ...	26.27	0.59	6.88	18.79	6.57	4.89	0.62
North ...	April ...	15.33	1.46	4.60	9.27	2.18	2.09	0.32
Central ...	April ...	81.00	2.13	29.09	49.77	6.84	4.09	5.09
North ...	May ...	44.73	0.82	36.71	7.20	1.96	1.00	0.11
Central ...	May ...	68.71	1.29	48.38	19.04	2.99	1.68	0.17
North ...	June ...	7.99	0.18	2.86	4.95	1.22	1.31	0.03
Central ...	June ...	31.57	0.56	10.97	20.04	2.52	1.54	0.14
North ...	July ...	10.02	0.46	3.78	5.78	1.92	0.89	0.36
Central ...	July ...	21.73	1.29	5.17	15.26	4.24	1.57	0.59
North ...	August ...	9.95	0.36	4.77	4.82	1.40	1.11	0.00
Central ...	August ...	16.31	0.52	7.13	8.66	1.92	1.29	0.07
North ...	September ...	6.02	0.14	2.25	3.63	0.78	1.03	0.03
Central ...	September ...	16.20	0.24	5.34	10.72	1.20	1.15	0.07
North ...	October ...	11.13	0.85	4.50	5.78	1.00	2.53	0.07
Central ...	October ...	25.60	1.05	9.11	15.44	2.09	3.57	0.08
North ...	November ...	5.88	0.57	3.64	1.67	0.78	1.03	0.11
Central ...	November ...	15.57	0.91	5.79	8.87	1.54	1.46	0.17
North ...	December ...	19.90	0.46	7.69	11.74	4.89	3.10	0.18
Central ...	December ...	30.60	0.84	11.45	18.31	4.01	4.85	0.21
North ...	...	152.87	6.47	78.67	65.82	21.55	18.02	1.81
Central ...	...	381.00	11.13	165.58	206.25	38.49	29.40	7.77
Total (North and Central)		533.87	17.60	244.25	272.07	60.04	47.42	9.58
Means ...	...	266.93	8.80	122.12	136.03	30.02	23.71	4.79

Assuming the mean of the two stations to give the average deposit for the city, which has an area of 38.034 square miles; the total deposits on the city amount to the following for the year 1934:—

Total Solids	Tar	Carbon	Ash	Sulphuric Acid	Chlorine	Ammonia
10152.41	334.69	4644.71	5173.76	1141.78	901.78	182.18

The sulphuric acid is probably the most destructive of the above, and this deposit perhaps can be better visualised in terms of volume measurement, which amounts to 141,991 gallons, whilst the tar deposit amounts to 68,116 gallons.

III.—FOOD.

Report by W. HALSTEAD, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M. (Vict.),
Veterinary Inspector.

(A) MILK SUPPLY.

There is an average dairy cow population in Bradford of 3,951 animals, housed in 274 dairy farms. The amount of milk produced by these cows is estimated at 7,796 gallons per day, whilst about 7,200 gallons come into the city by train or road; the total amount of milk consumed in the city being about 14,996 gallons daily, representing 0·39 pint per head of the population for all purposes.

The dairy herds were regularly inspected during the year, 460 visits being made to the dairy farms in the city. Eleven cases of Tuberculosis were observed amongst the cattle, 4 of which were affected with Tuberculosis of the Udder. These 11 cows were members of 11 herds, with a total daily milk production of 320 gallons. The remaining 7 animals were affected with Tuberculosis in various other forms. The number of samples taken in connection with veterinary inspection for bacteriological examination was 207, of which 138 were for biological tests.

Tuberculosis Order, 1925. The above-mentioned 11 animals were slaughtered under the provisions of this Order; on post-mortem examination, 4 showed the disease as not advanced; whilst in the remaining 7 the lesions were those of advanced Tuberculosis. The amount of compensation paid to the owners was £66 5s. 0d., and the net salvage received for the disposal of the carcasses, etc., was £29 18s. 7d.

Contagious Abortion. During the routine inspection of dairy cows, definite clinical evidence of contagious abortion was noted in 5 herds. The estimated quantity of milk produced on these farms was 108 gallons daily. No cases of Undulant Fever attributable to the consumption of milk from these herds were reported.

Milk and Dairies Consolidation Act, 1915.

Biological Examination of Milk for Tuberculosis. Five hundred and sixty-one samples were taken; these samples were unselected and 13 of them were reported positive for B. Tuberculosis, or 2·33 per cent. of the milk was infected.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923. There are 7 herds in the city producing under this Order about 760 gallons of Certified Milk per day, and 6 herds producing 290 gallons of Grade A Milk per day.

Two licences to pasteurise milk were granted to firms in the city and under these licences about 750 gallons of milk is pasteurised daily.

SUMMARY.

Number of city dairy farms ...	...	...	...	...	274
Average dairy cow population ...	...	...	...	...	3,951
Number of visits to city farms ...	...	...	...	...	460

Cows affected with :—

(1) Tuberculosis of the Udder :

Slaughtered (a) not Advanced	...	...	3	
(b) Advanced	...	...	1	
			—	4

(2) Clinical Tuberculosis (other forms) :

Slaughtered (a) Not Advanced	...	...	1	
(b) Advanced	...	...	6	
			—	7

Total samples submitted for Bacteriological and

Biological Examination	720
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

Compensation paid to owners	...	...	£66 5 0
Net salvage received for carcasses	...	...	£29 18 7

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926. There are 491 cowsheds within the city, and much improvement has been effected within recent years in their structure and equipment, and farmers now realise that the production of a consistently clean milk is, with care and method, comparatively

easy. The improvement in cowsheds carried out are shown in the following summary :—

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS REMEDIED.

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Floors	79	18	13	10	8
Light and ventilation ...	55	16	5	4	3
Drainage	14	2	3	2	1
Milk-rooms provided ...	62	33	19	5	17
Milk-rooms altered ...	19	2	3	10	1
General repairs	18	4	13	2	2
Rooms added for sterilization purposes ...	6	4	5	1	12
Cowshed roofs repaired	—	—	—	5	3
Cowsheds reconstructed ...	—	—	—	4	19

Total number of visits to farms was 803.

There were at the end of the year 363 vendors of milk registered and residing within the city. These may be classified as follows :—

Cowkeepers and retailers	160
Retailers only (in street or from their homes) ... }	
Milkshops (including dairies, confectioners, small grocers and other shops)	203
Shops where milk is sold in sealed bottles only	720

The number of visits made to these premises was 970, and generally the premises were found to be in a satisfactory state.

In addition to these 363 vendors residing within the city, 71 dairy-men came into the city from surrounding districts to sell milk by retail.

The milk supply produced within the city is supplemented from 340 sources outside the boundary. From these sources the milk arrives in Bradford in 43 cases by rail and 297 by road.

During the year 43 new milk purveyors were registered, in addition to 65 shopkeepers who were registered to sell milk in sealed bottles only.

Thirty-nine persons have been granted a dealer's licence to sell Certified Milk, 20 to sell Grade " A " Milk, 2 to sell Grade " A " T.T., and 5 to sell Pasteurised Milk.

Proceedings were instituted in three cases for an infringement of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Order. Penalties amounting to £3 8s. 0d. were imposed.

Chemical Examination of Milk. Nine hundred and thirty-three samples were analysed, and the results are shown in tabulated form on page 34. These show that 3·53% of the samples gave an analysis under 3·0% of fat, and 69·45% over 3·5% of fat; while 0·96% of these samples gave an analysis under 8·5% of non-fatty solids. The total either below 3·0% of fat or 8·5% of non-fatty solids was 39, or 4·18% of the samples. In addition 1 sample of skimmed milk was analysed.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk. Reference to the Report of the City Bacteriologist will give the number of the samples examined and further details.

There were 856 samples of milk submitted for bacterial counts. Of these samples 440 were obtained from sources outside the city and 416 from inside. In 401 samples, or 46·84%, B. Coli was absent in 1 c.c.; in 170 samples, or 19·85%, B. Coli was absent in 0·1 c.c.; in 132 samples, or 15·42%, B. Coli was absent in 0·01 c.c.; in 59 samples, or 6·89%, B. Coli was absent in 0·001 c.c.; and in 94 samples, or 10·98% B. Coli was present in 0·001 c.c.

MILK DISTRIBUTION—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Forty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty-five gallons of certified milk produced on farms within the city were distributed as follows:—

	<i>Gallons</i>		
Maternity and Child Welfare	42,540
Tuberculosis Dispensary	4,425
Total			46,965

(B) THE FOOD AND DRUGS ADULTERATION ACT 1928, AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES ETC. IN FOOD) REGULATIONS.

The number of samples of food and drugs taken under these Acts and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis by the sampling officer was 1,372. Of these 1,311 were certified as genuine, and 61 as adulterated or doubtful. In 9 adulteration cases proceedings were taken against the vendors. The total penalties and costs amounted to £15 16s. 0d.

The adulterations in the remaining cases were small, and the vendors were cautioned by letter.

RESULTS OF MILK ANALYSIS, 1934.

Non-Fatty Solids		Fat																							
Per cent.	Under 2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6 & over	Total	Per Cent
Under 7.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Under 7.5
7.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.5
7.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.6
7.7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7.7
7.8	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7.8
7.9	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7.9
8.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.0
8.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8.1
8.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8.2
8.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8.3
8.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.4
8.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.5
8.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.6
8.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.7
8.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.8
8.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.9
9.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.0
9.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.1
9.2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.2
9.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.3
9.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.4
9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.5
9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.6
9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.7
9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.8
9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.9
10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.0
Totals ...	2	1	4	6	7	13	34	49	48	56	65	96	83	81	84	59	49	38	29	33	22	21	53	933	

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF SAMPLES PROCURED AND EXAMINED
DURING 1934.

Nature of Sample	Number Sub- mitted	Statutory Sample		Informal Sample	
		Genuine	Adult- erated	Genuine	Adult- erated
Bacon	1	—	—	1	—
Baking Powder	9	1	—	8	—
Barley, Malt and Hops	1	—	—	1	—
Beefex	1	—	—	1	—
Beef Suet	4	—	—	4	—
Beef Steak (Potted)	1	—	—	1	—
Beef Cubes	1	—	—	1	—
Beer	6	6	—	—	—
Butter	48	1	—	47	—
Cherry Wine Cordial	1	—	—	1	—
Cheese	10	1	—	9	—
Cheese (Cream)	2	—	—	2	—
Cheese (Creamy)	4	—	3	—	1
Chicken (Boned)	1	—	—	1	—
Chocolate (Moulded Milk)	3	—	1	1	1
Chocolate (Milk Nougat)	1	—	—	1	—
Chocolate	1	—	—	1	—
Chocolate (Liqueurs)	1	—	—	1	—
Chocolate (Jellies)	1	—	—	1	—
Chocolate (Eggs)	3	—	—	3	—
Cocoa	1	—	—	1	—
Coffee	9	—	—	9	—
Coffee (Mixture)	1	—	—	1	—
Coffee and Chicory Extract	1	—	—	1	—
Cream	14	4	—	10	—
Cream (Tinned)	6	1	—	5	—
Custard Powder	3	—	—	3	—
Dried Fruit	12	—	—	12	—
Fish Paste	1	—	—	1	—
Fish (Tinned)	1	—	—	1	—
Flavouring Essence	2	—	—	2	—
Flour	1	—	—	1	—
Food Beverage	1	—	—	1	—
Ginger	1	—	—	1	—
Ginger (Ground)	4	—	—	4	—
Ginger Wine Essence	1	—	—	1	—
Golden Syrup	2	—	—	2	—
Ground Almonds	5	—	—	5	—
Ground Rice	1	—	—	1	—
Honey	8	—	—	8	—
Ice Cream	2	—	—	2	—
Jam	22	1	—	21	—
Jelly	2	—	—	2	—
Lard	20	—	—	20	—
Lemon Cheese	5	—	1	4	—
Lemon Curd	1	—	—	1	—
Lobster Paste	2	—	—	2	—
Malt Vinegar	4	1	—	3	—
Margarine... ..	16	—	—	16	—
Marmalade	2	—	—	2	—
Meat (Potted)	9	1	—	7	1
Totals (carried forward)...	260	17	5	235	3

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF SAMPLES PROCURED AND EXAMINED
DURING 1934.

Nature of Sample	Number Sub- mitted	Statutory Sample		Informal Sample	
		Genuine	Adult- erated	Genuine	Adult- erated
Totals (brough forward) ...	260	17	5	235	3
(Meat (Paste)	1	1	—	—	—
Milk	934	720	35	176	3
Milk (Tinned)	12	—	—	12	—
Milk (Food)	1	—	—	1	—
Milk (Dried)	1	—	—	1	—
Milk Bread	1	—	—	1	—
Mincemeat	2	—	—	2	—
Mustard	2	—	—	2	—
Orange Crush	1	—	—	1	—
Raspberry Vinegar	1	—	—	1	—
Rum	3	—	—	3	—
Pea Flour	1	—	—	1	—
Pearl Barley	5	—	—	5	—
Pepper	2	—	—	2	—
Peppermint	1	—	—	1	—
Pickles	2	—	—	2	—
Pickled Beet	1	—	—	1	—
Potato Crisps	1	—	—	1	—
Potted Salmon	2	—	1	—	1
Sago	1	—	—	1	—
Sauce	6	—	—	6	—
Sausage	22	1	1	19	1
Self-Raising Flour	1	—	—	1	—
Sweets	5	—	—	5	—
Tapioca	1	—	—	1	—
Tea	6	—	—	6	—
Tinned Fruit	6	—	—	6	—
Tinned Peas	1	—	—	1	—
Tonic Beverage	2	—	1	—	1
Tripe	2	—	—	2	—
Treacle	3	—	1	1	1
Vinegar	2	—	—	2	—
Whisky	3	—	—	3	—
Wine	3	—	—	3	—
Yeast	2	—	—	2	—
Alum	1	—	—	1	—
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine	1	—	—	1	—
Aspirin Tablets	2	—	—	2	—
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	—	—	1	—
Borax	1	—	—	1	—
Boracic Acid Powder	1	—	—	1	—
Camphorated Oil	3	—	—	3	—
Carbonate of Magnesia	1	—	—	1	—
Cascara Sagrada	1	—	—	1	—
Castor Oil... ..	2	—	—	2	—
Cinnamon and Quinine	1	—	—	1	—
Cochineal	1	—	—	1	—
Cod Liver Oil	3	—	—	3	—
Cod Liver Oil and Malt	3	—	—	3	—
Compound Syrup of Figs	1	—	—	1	—
Totals (carried forward)... ..	1,323	739	44	530	10

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF SAMPLES PROCURED AND EXAMINED
DURING 1934.

Nature of Sample	Number Sub- mitted	Statutory Sample		Informal Sample	
		Genuine	Adult- erated	Genuine	Adult- erated
Totals (brought forward) ...	1,323	739	44	530	10
Compound Syrup of Hypo- phosphates	1	—	—	1	—
Cream of Tartar	3	—	—	3	—
Easton's Syrup	1	—	—	1	—
Epsom Salts	2	—	—	2	—
Eucalyptus Oil	2	—	—	2	—
Flowers of Sulphur	3	—	—	3	—
Glycerine	2	—	—	2	—
Glycerine of Thymol	1	—	—	1	—
Glycerine, Lemon and Honey ...	1	—	—	1	—
Health Salts	2	—	—	2	—
Honey Cough Balsam	1	—	—	1	—
Indigestion Tablets	2	1	—	1	—
Iodized Throat Tablets	1	—	—	1	—
Olive Oil	3	—	—	3	—
Paregoric	2	—	—	2	—
Parish's Chemical Food	2	—	—	2	—
Sal Volatile	5	—	—	5	—
Slippery Elm and Honey	1	—	—	1	—
Soap Liniment	1	—	—	1	—
Solution of Iodine	1	—	—	1	—
Sweet Spirit of Nitre	3	—	1	1	1
Tartaric Acid	2	—	—	2	—
Tincture of Iodine	2	—	—	2	—
Zinc Ointment	5	1	—	3	1
Totals	1,372	741	45	574	12

(C) SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION.

The number of private slaughterhouses within the city is 33 and 1 knacker's yard. Eight of these, and also the knacker's yard, are subject to annual licence, and 25 are registered slaughterhouses. The number of visits made to private slaughterhouses was 1,939, and to butchers' shops and potted meat and sausage-makers' premises 2,315. There were no seizures of diseased or unsound meat during the year.

The total number of animals slaughtered in Bradford was as follows :—

	Public Abattoir	Private Slaughterhouses.
Beasts	16,303	5,492
Sheep and Lambs	53,792	22,925
Calves	7,961	296
Pigs	26,707	7,726
	<hr/> 104,763 <hr/>	<hr/> 36,439 <hr/>
Total	141,202	

The number of carcasses and offals totally condemned were as follows :—

WHOLE CARCASSES AND OFFAL CONDEMNED, 1934.

	Bulls	Cows	Bullocks	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Decomposition (general)	—	—	—	—	1	41	8
Dropsy (general) ...	—	—	—	—	—	45	3
Emaciation (general pathological)	—	2	—	—	1	17	29
Erysipelas (acute swine)	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Fever (acute)	—	8	—	—	1	1	26
Immaturity	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Pyæmia	—	3	—	—	21	5	16
Septicæmia	—	14	—	—	2	1	8
Tuberculosis	2	115	6	13	3	—	72
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	1	5	2
TOTALS	2	142	6	13	37	115	204

The condemnations of partial carcasses and organs are shown in the following table :—

PARTIAL CARCASSES AND ORGANS CONDEMNED, 1934.

		Partial Carcase	Lungs	Heart	Stomach and Intestine	Liver	Kidney	Udder	Head
Abscess	Beasts	—	—	—	—	13	—	1	1
	Sheep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Calves	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pigs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Inflam- matory Condi- tions	Beasts	4	20	7	5	11	10	17	—
	Sheep	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Calves	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pigs	4	48	25	—	24	—	—	—
Parasi- tic Condi- tions	Beasts	—	3	—	—	66	—	—	—
	Sheep	—	—	—	—	137	—	—	—
	Calves	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pigs	—	4	—	—	90	2	—	—
Tuber- culosis	Beasts	11	557	16	96	114	15	11	89
	Sheep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Calves	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pigs	—	516	344	640	492	—	—	552
Miscel- laneous	Beasts	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
	Sheep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Calves	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pigs	2	3	3	2	—	—	—	—

The incidence of tuberculosis in beasts and pigs is shown in the following table :—

				Beasts		Pigs	
				No.	Per- centage	No.	Per- centage
Generalised Tuberculosis	...	...	...	136	0.62	72	0.21
Localised Tuberculosis	...	...	...	557	2.55	640	1.86
Totals	...	...	...	693	3.17	712	2.07

The total weight of meat in lbs. found to be unsound or unwholesome was as follows :—Beef, 73,978; Mutton, 7,588; Pork, 34,499; Veal, 2,123; Offal, 36,915; a total of 155,103 lbs., or upwards of 69 tons. In addition to which the following miscellaneous foodstuffs were destroyed :—

Chilled and Frozen Meat, 416 lbs. ; Ox Kidneys, 194 lbs. ; Hams, 29 lbs. ; Imported Livers, 20 lbs. ; Bacon, 44 lbs. ; Dutch Udders, 220 lbs. ; Ox Tails, 184 lbs.

The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. This Act, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1934, confers new powers on local authorities in respect to the methods of slaughtering animals in slaughter-houses and knackers' yards and as to the issue of licences to fit and proper persons to act as slaughtermen.

The use of electricity for the stunning of pigs has been satisfactory.

Licences granted to persons to act as slaughtermen is for the period ending 31st December of each year, and the fee of 1/- be charged in respect to each licence, and a similar fee for the renewal of such licence.

Two hundred and forty-one licences have been granted to persons to act as slaughtermen.

(D) OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD,

Supplies of Fish, Fruit and Vegetables, etc., have been inspected daily throughout the year in the St. James' Wholesale Market and the wholesale fish warehouses in the vicinity of the market. Fifty-nine visits and inspections of fish-curing premises have also been made during the year.

The following foods were found by the Inspector to be diseased, unsound, or unwholesome, and were destroyed after surrender by the owners :—

					Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Cabbage	...	...	...	...	2	8	3	2
Cauliflowers	...	...	...	...	5	4	2	16
Sprouts	...	...	...	...	8	7	0	18
Lettuce	...	...	...	...	2	13	1	25
Spinach	...	...	...	...		2	1	8
Legumes	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	2
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	7	9	0	0
Radishes	...	...	...	...	1	16	2	13
Onions	...	...	...	...	7	18	0	24
Carrots	...	...	...	...	3	10	0	8
Parsnips	...	...	...	...			3	14
Asparagus	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	27
Beetroot	...	...	...	...		2	1	18
Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	1	8	1	1
Celery	...	...	...	...	1	7	3	24
Watercress	...	...	...	...		2	0	9
Parsley	...	...	...	...				14
Hard Fruits	...	...	...	...	4	7	0	18
Soft Fruits	...	...	...	...	6	15	0	7
Stoned Fruits	...	...	...	...		15	1	0
Dry Fish	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	21
Wet Fish	...	...	...	...	1	2	0	23
Shell Fish	...	...	...	...	6	0	0	0
Rabbits	...	...	...	...	3	0	3	9
Game and Poultry	...	...	...	...		2	1	25
Nuts	...	...	...	...		2	0	0
Mushrooms	...	...	...	...		10	2	21
Tinned Meats, Fruit, etc.	...	...	...	...		2	3	0
Total					70	0	0	11

This is 10 tons weight more than in the previous year and is accounted for by a large increase in onions.

Shell-Fish. Ninety-three samples of shell-fish were submitted for bacteriological examination. The sources of these samples and the results are given in the table :—

Nature of Sample	Source of Supply	Results		
		Clean	Doubtful	Bad
Mussels ...	King's Lynn ...	4	—	1
" ...	Park Gate, Cheshire ...	7	2	2
" ...	Dalbeattie ...	24	4	9
" ...	Bagilt ...	—	—	1
" ...	Castle Douglas ...	—	—	1
" ...	Millom ...	—	—	1
" ...	Mostyn ...	1	—	1
" ...	Annan ...	7	—	—
" ...	Ulverston ...	—	—	1
" ...	Liverpool ...	1	—	—
" ...	Warren Point, Ireland ...	1	—	1
" ...	Ravensglass ...	3	2	—
" ...	Rampside ...	—	1	—
" ...	Boston, Lincs. ...	1	—	—
Cockles ...	Baycliffe ...	—	—	1
" ...	Silverdale ...	5	—	1
" ...	Flookburgh ...	4	—	—
" ...	Ulverston ...	1	—	—
" ...	Isle of Barra ...	1	—	—
Oysters ...	Liverpool ...	4	—	—
Totals ...		64	9	20

The Sea Fishing Industry Act, 1933. No seizure of fish has been made under the provisions of this Act during the year.

The Sea Fishing Industry (Immature Sea Fish) Order, 1934. This additional Order came into operation on 1st May, 1934, and provides that no person shall sell, expose or offer for sale, or have in his possession for the purpose of sale any of the following sea fish of less than the following measurements :—

	Length.
Whiting ...	9½ inches.
Lemon Soles ...	9 „
Witches ...	9 „
Megrimms ...	9 „

Watercress and Lettuce. Watercress has become increasingly popular during recent years, and large supplies pass through the wholesale market during a prolonged period. Modern methods of cultivation provide a consistently clean cress as is indicated by the result of the bacteriological examination of 27 samples submitted and set out in the table below :—

WATERCRESS.

	B. Coli.	B. Welchi.
Absent from 1 gm.	4	23
Present in 1 gm. and absent from 0.1 gm....	20	4
Present in 0.1 gm. and absent from 0.01 gm....	3	—

ABSTRACT OF THE RESULTS OF THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF
ICE CREAM.

Coliform Bacilli	Num- ber of Sam- ples	Colonies on Agar at 37° C. per 1 cc.						
		under 50,000	under 100,000	under 200,000	under 500,000	under 1,000,000	under 2,000,000	over 2,000,000
Absent in 1 cc. ...	68	41	7	7	6	1	4	2
Present in 1 cc. and absent in 0.1 cc. ...	18	6	2	3	1	1	—	5
Present in 2 cc. ...	52	10	6	5	8	5	1	17
Totals	138	57	15	15	15	7	5	24

Fish Friers' Premises. At the end of the year there were 301 fish friers' businesses within the city. Thirty-two of these are not subject to the consent of the Corporation.

(E) BAKEHOUSES, Etc.

The number of Bakehouses in use at the end of the year was 509, of which 304 were Workshop Bakehouses, 8 of these being underground, and 205 Factory Bakehouses, 20 being underground.

Of the Factory Bakehouses 9 may be termed large wholesale bakers. The number of inspections made of Bakehouses was 1,428, including 28 night inspections.

Limewashing and Painting of Bakehouses (Sec. 99).

Occupiers requested to limewash walls and ceilings ...	134
Occupiers requested to cleanse walls and ceilings ...	15
Occupiers requested to paint walls and ceilings ...	11
	— 160
New sinks provided	9
Fume pipes to ovens provided or repaired ...	11
Defective plaster repaired or renewed ...	18
Bakehouse floors repaired or renewed ...	12
Miscellaneous defects	26
	— 76

Restaurant and Café Kitchens.

No. in use at the end of the year	157
No. of inspections made of Restaurants, etc. ...	433
Limewashing or cleansing of walls and ceilings ...	15
Painting and papering of walls and ceilings ...	4
New sinks provided and fixed	5
Defective plaster repaired or renewed ...	2
Miscellaneous defects	6
	— 32

Food Stores.

Inspection of shops used as Food Stores	55
Limewashing or papering of walls and ceilings ...	36
Food stores used as sleeping places	2
Floors cleansed or repaired	11
Shop fittings cleansed	7
Miscellaneous defects	24
	— 80

Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

Feeding Stuffs sampled				Fertilizers sampled			
Dairy Cakes	...	...	3	Bone Meal	...	...	2
Dairy Meals	...	...	3	Sulphate of Ammonia	...	...	1
Chicken Foodstuffs	...	...	9	Tonks Manure	...	...	1
Palm Kernel Meal	...	...	3	Fertilizers (General)	...	...	6
Fish Meal	...	...	2	Super Phosphites	...	...	1
Meat and Bone Meal	...	...	3	Super Phosphate of Lime	...	...	1
Pig Meals	...	...	3	Rainit	...	...	1
Grass Meals	...	...	1	Sulphate of Potash	...	...	1
Barley Meal	...	...	2	Blood and Bone Manure	...	...	1
Indian Meal	...	...	2	Nitrate of Soda	...	...	1
Molasses Meal	...	...	2	All Blood Fertilizer...	...	...	1
Cotton Cake	...	...	1	Vine o Veg Manure	...	...	1
Maize Meal	...	...	1				

The results of the analysis of the above samples showed that the constituents conformed with the particulars as set out in the Statutory Statement and were in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Merchandise Marks Act, 1926. Attention has been given during the year to the requirements of the various Imported Goods Orders made under the above Act and considerable improvement is noticeable in regard to the necessary marking by retailers. It is not generally recognised that the object of the Orders is to distinguish Empire or home produce from foreign produce, with the result that the marking of goods which are obviously not home produce is not considered important.

IV.—PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASE.

(A) INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total deaths in Bradford from enteric fever, smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria, and diarrhoea and enteritis under 2 years, known for convenience as Zymotic diseases, in 1934 was 99, giving a mortality rate for this group of 0·34 per 1,000.

AVERAGE QUINQUENNIAL ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATES FROM 1891.

1891-95 ...	2·3	1911-15 ...	1·2	1931 ...	0·24
1896-1900...	2·0	1916-20 ...	0·4	1932 ...	0·26
1901-1905...	1·7	1921-25 ...	0·5	1933 ...	0·32
1906-1910...	1·3	1926-30 ..	0·5	1934 ...	0·34

The Zymotic death-rate for the first quarter was 0·48, for the second 0·27, for the third 0·25, and for the fourth 0·36.

The diseases to be notified in Bradford are smallpox, chicken pox, cholera, plague, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, scarlet fever, measles and German measles, whooping cough, ophthalmia neonatorum, infective enteritis, acute poliomyelitis, cerebro-spinal fever, tuberculosis, acute polio-encephalitis, encephalitis lethargica, pemphigus neonatorum, pneumonia and influenzal pneumonia, malaria, dysentery, and the fevers known by any of the following names, typhus, typhoid, enteric, relapsing, continued or puerperal.

Diphtheria. Cases, 846; Deaths, 43; Fatality, per cent., 5·1.

MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Bradford	0·06	0·06	0·12	0·06	0·16	0·07	0·04	0·05	0·05	0·15
England and Wales	0·07	0·07	0·07	0·06	0·08	0·09	0·07	0·06	0·06	0·10

The number of cases of Diphtheria in 1934 was higher than that for 1933, and the fatality rate was also higher. The sickness rate per 1,000 was 2·88. The cases were fairly evenly distributed throughout the city, the greatest number occurring in the Bradford Moor Ward, where 96 cases were notified, and in the North Bierley East, Listerhills and Great Horton Wards, where 86, 66 and 62 cases occurred respectively.

CASES OF DIPHTHERIA MONTH BY MONTH.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Number of Cases...	68	71	61	44	62	82	74	45	86	68	72	113

The greatest incidence of the disease fell on children over three years of age, and the highest death-rate on those at three years.

CASES AND DEATHS ACCORDING TO AGE.

	Under 1 yr.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-15	15-20	Over 20	Total
Cases ...	10	25	46	61	59	71	59	69	68	47	189	43	99	846
Deaths .	1	—	1	7	2	5	3	7	3	1	7	1	5	43
Fatality per cent.	10·0	—	2·2	11·1	3·4	7·0	5·1	10·1	4·4	2·1	3·7	2·3	5·1	5·1

The number of cases removed to hospital was 774, or 91·5 per cent. of the cases.

Supplies of diphtheria prophylactic, anti-toxin and Schick test outfits for the use of practitioners in the city are supplied by the Health Department.

Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fevers. Cases notified, 7; Deaths, 4; Fatality per cent., 57·1.

MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Bradford ...	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·00	0·00	0·01
England and Wales	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·00

The monthly incidence of the disease is shown as follows :—

CASES OF TYPHOID FEVER MONTH BY MONTH.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Number of Cases...	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	2

The sickness rate in Bradford was 0·02 per 1,000 of the population.

The number of cases removed to hospital was 4.

Scarlet Fever. Cases, 1,588; Deaths, 10; Fatality per cent., 0·63.

MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Bradford	0·02	—	0·01	0·04	0·05	1·40	0·01	0·02	0·02	0·03
England and Wales	0·03	0·02	0·01	0·01	0·02	0·02	0·01	0·01	0·02	0·02

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified in 1934 was 519 more than in 1933. The sickness rate per 1,000 was 5·41. The greatest number of cases occurred in the Bradford Moor Ward, where 141 cases were notified, and in Great Horton, North Bierley East and Eccleshill Wards, where 134, 128 and 108 cases occurred respectively.

CASES OF SCARLET FEVER MONTH BY MONTH.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Number of Cases...	127	103	151	88	109	109	113	99	164	154	157	214

The cases and deaths classified according to age are seen in the following Table :—

CASES AND DEATHS ACCORDING TO AGE.

	Under 1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15-25 years	25-45 years	45-65 years	Over 65 years	Total
Cases	6	403	931	134	108	6	—	1588
Deaths	—	2	3	5	—	—	—	10
Fatality per cent. ...	—	0·5	0·3	3·7	—	—	—	0·6

The number of cases removed to hospital was 1,286, or 81·0 per cent. of the cases. The Dick test is not employed in the city.

Small-pox. No case of Small-pox occurred in the city in 1934.

The following Table gives the vaccination returns in Bradford since 1915.

VACCINATION STATISTICS.

Year	1 Births	2 Vaccinated	3 Insus- ceptible	4 Dead	5 Con. Objector	6 Post- poned	7 Removed	8 Un- accounted	Percent- age not Vaccinated including Columns 5, 6, 7, 8
1915	4,249	1,559	6	365	1,720	136	322	141	54·6
1916	4,028	1,337	6	355	1,767	103	278	182	57·7
1917	3,262	1,068	18	287	1,418	66	251	154	57·9
1918	3,221	885	7	288	1,367	92	310	272	63·4
1919	3,310	953	5	258	1,551	93	284	166	63·3
1920	5,208	1,363	9	370	2,609	109	444	304	66·6
1921	4,878	1,230	5	360	2,583	130	263	350	68·2
1922	4,415	1,231	6	277	2,413	91	231	166	65·7
1923	4,447	1,495	14	257	2,182	103	249	147	60·3
1924	4,172	1,336	14	274	1,855	129	376	188	61·1
1925	4,095	1,184	15	265	1,968	101	310	252	64·2
1926	3,892	1,325	32	271	1,727	76	244	108	55·9
1927	3,584	1,228	16	223	1,700	61	231	125	59·1
1928	3,707	1,147	12	208	1,930	32	243	135	63·1
*1929	4,495	1,119	35	233	2,599	67	240	202	63·1
1930	4,479	1,070	8	246	2,676	55	255	169	70·4
1931	4,168	947	19	240	2,510	46	266	140	71·1
1932	4,167	846	15	259	2,601	55	263	128	73·1
1933	4,034	804	6	187	2,581	19	349	88	75·3

*The figures for that part of Bradford included in the old North Bierley Union are not available for those years prior to 1929.

Diarrhœa. Deaths, 30; Mortality per 1,000, 0·14.

The number of deaths from diarrhœa in 1934 was remarkably small taking into consideration the climatic conditions of the year.

DEATHS IN EACH WARD FROM DIARRHOEAL DISEASES IN 1934.

Ward	Certified as Infective			Not Certified as Infective			Total Deaths from Diarrhoeal Diseases		
	Under 2 yrs.	Others	Total	Under 2 yrs.	Others	Total	Under 2 yrs.	Others	Total
Allerton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bradford Moor	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
Clayton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East ...	—	—	—	3	3	6	3	3	6
East Bowling	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
Eccleshill ...	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	2
Exchange ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Horton	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
Heaton ...	1	—	1	2	1	3	3	1	4
Idle ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Listerhills ...	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	2
Little Horton	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	2
Manningham	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
North ...	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	2
North Bierley East...	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	3	3
North Bierley West ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South ...	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	2
Thornton ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
Tong ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Bowling	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	2
City ...	2	—	2	15	13	28	17	13	30

Sixteen, or 53·3 per cent. of the total deaths, occurred under one year of age.

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

Age Periods...	Months			Total under One Year	Years						
	0-3	3-6	6-12	0-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 and over
Deaths ...	5	5	6	16	1	2	—	—	4	1	6

DEATHS OCCURRING MONTH BY MONTH.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Number of Deaths ...	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	5	1	2	30

The number of notifications of cases of zymotic enteritis received in 1934 was 11.

Dysentery. An outbreak of bacillary dysentery occurred in the Oakenshaw district in the autumn of 1934. Altogether 51 people—chiefly children—were affected. In 23 out of the 51 cases Flexner bacilli, type 2x, were found in the fæces. All the remaining cases, although bacteriologically negative, were clinically cases of dysentery.

The clinical features in all the cases occurring during the outbreak were the same, viz., malaise, headache, fever, abdominal pains, tenesmus, blood and mucus in the stools. The average duration of pyrexia and diarrhoea was one week, although the blood and mucus disappeared from the stool in about 4 days.

The following table shows the age and sex distribution of the cases :—

Under 1 Year		1—5		5—10		10—15		15—20		20—40		40—60		Over 60	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	0	13	10	6	2	2	2	0	0	3	3	2	3	2	3

In each instance there was a definite history of contact with a previous case.

Preventive measures, including exclusion from school of contacts, instructions regarding disinfection and disposal of fæces, and general cleanliness of person and surroundings, succeeded in keeping the disease localised.

Every effort was made to ascertain the original source of infection, but without success.

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia. Cases, 46; Deaths, 6; Fatality per cent., 13·0.

RECORD OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Cases	22	27	74	77	103	75	99	67	61	46
Deaths	4	10	12	10	7	15	8	9	8	6
Fatality per cent.	18·2	37·0	16·2	13·0	6·8	20·0	8·1	13·4	13·1	13·0
Number of live births to each death	1207	471	360	442	621	291	510	447	488	669

Measles and German Measles. Cases notified, 3,215; Deaths, 15; Mortality per 1,000, 0·05.

Whooping Cough. Cases notified, 958; Deaths, 10; Mortality per 1,000, 0·03.

Erysipelas. Cases, 177; Deaths, 17; Fatality per cent., 9·6.

RECORD OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Cases	136	142	152	175	179	157	141	130	171	177
Deaths	9	10	15	9	17	8	10	8	10	17
Fatality per cent.	6·6	7·0	9·8	5·2	9·5	5·1	7·1	6·2	5·8	9·6

Influenza. Deaths, 26 ; Mortality rate per 1,000, 0·09.

RECORD OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Deaths	96	43	152	48	268	34	124	106	181	26

Anthrax. Cases, 2 ; Deaths, 1 ; Fatality per cent., 50·0.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Cases	8	5	4	5	—	3	1	1	4	2
Deaths	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1
Fatality per cent.	0·0	0·0	0·0	20·0	—	33·3	0·0	0·0	25·0	50·0

(B) TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis in 1934 was 237, giving a mortality rate of 0·81 per 1,000.

RECORD OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Deaths	284	292	292	288	292	265	281	277	261	237

MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Bradford	0·98	1·01	1·00	1·00	1·01	0·89	0·93	0·93	0·88	1·05
England & Wales	1·04	0·96	0·97	0·93	0·96	0·90	0·90	0·84	0·82	—

During the past thirty years there has been a progressive reduction in the death-rate from all forms of tuberculosis; this is well seen in the following Table, which shows the average mortality rate per 1,000 for the five-yearly periods; 1906-1910 being 104 per cent. above that of last year.

AVERAGE MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN BRADFORD FOR PERIODS OF FIVE YEARS FROM 1906.

Periods	1906-1910	1911-1915	1916-1920	1921-1925	1926-1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Pulmonary	1·19	1·19	1·16	0·84	0·81	0·79	0·75	0·75	0·69
Other Forms	0·46	0·34	0·30	0·21	0·17	0·14	0·18	0·13	0·12
All Forms	1·65	1·53	1·46	1·05	0·98	0·93	0·93	0·88	0·81

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62. No action was taken under this section during the year.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1934.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 to 1	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
1 to 5	1	2	6	6	1	1	3	2
5 to 10	3	6	14	9	—	—	4	1
10 to 15	2	4	6	4	—	—	1	—
15 to 20	10	18	3	2	5	5	—	1
20 to 25	12	17	2	1	10	9	1	2
25 to 35	41	32	4	1	25	21	3	3
35 to 45	25	23	5	2	22	16	3	1
45 to 55	18	17	1	—	31	10	1	—
55 to 65	23	7	1	—	26	8	4	—
65 and upwards	9	2	—	—	10	2	2	1
Totals	145	128	44	25	130	72	24	11

Of the deaths occurring from all forms of tuberculosis in 1934 17 per cent. were not notified.

(A) *Pulmonary Tuberculosis*. Deaths, 202; Mortality rate per 1,000, 0·69.

RECORD OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Deaths	236	242	233	237	243	226	237	223	222	202

MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Bradford	0·81	0·84	0·80	0·82	0·84	0·76	0·79	0·75	0·75	0·69
England & Wales	0·83	0·77	0·79	0·76	0·79	0·74	0·74	0·69	0·69	—

Considering the deaths in relation to sex the death-rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was in 1934 among males 0·96 per 1,000, and among females 0·46 per 1,000. The chart on page 58 shows the male and female death-rates from pulmonary tuberculosis for the past twenty-five years in Bradford and shows that the difference in the rates in the two sexes is maintained. The very low rate among females as compared with that among males is to some extent characteristic of Bradford figures, and is at the moment a phenomenon rather difficult to account for.

Of the deaths occurring in 1934, 14 per cent. were not notified. The notifications received numbered 320, of which 273 were notified for the first time. This is a decrease in primary notifications over the previous year.

(B) *Other Forms of Tuberculosis.* Deaths, 35; Mortality rate per 1,000, 0·12.

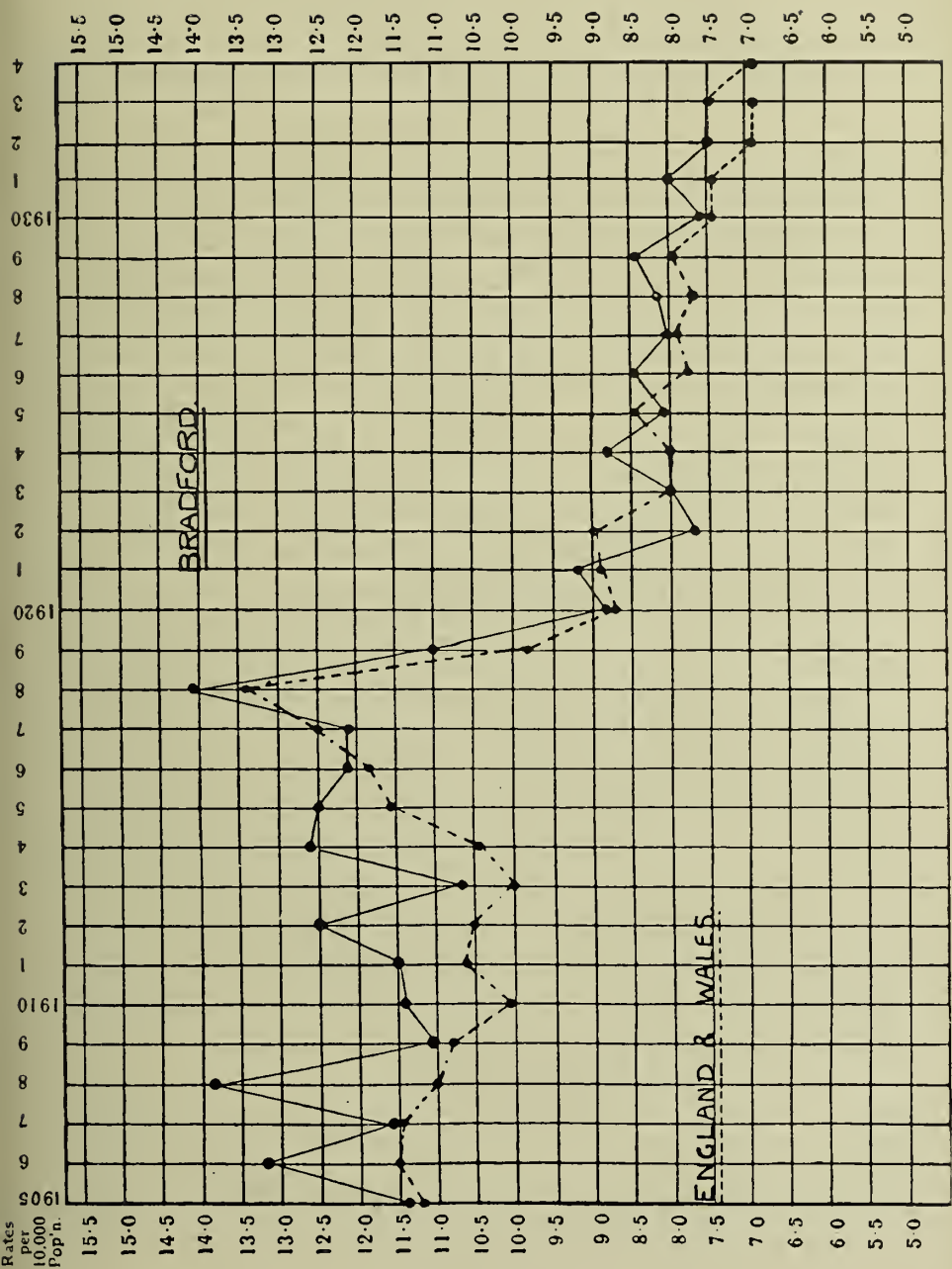
RECORD OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Deaths	48	50	59	51	49	39	44	54	39	35

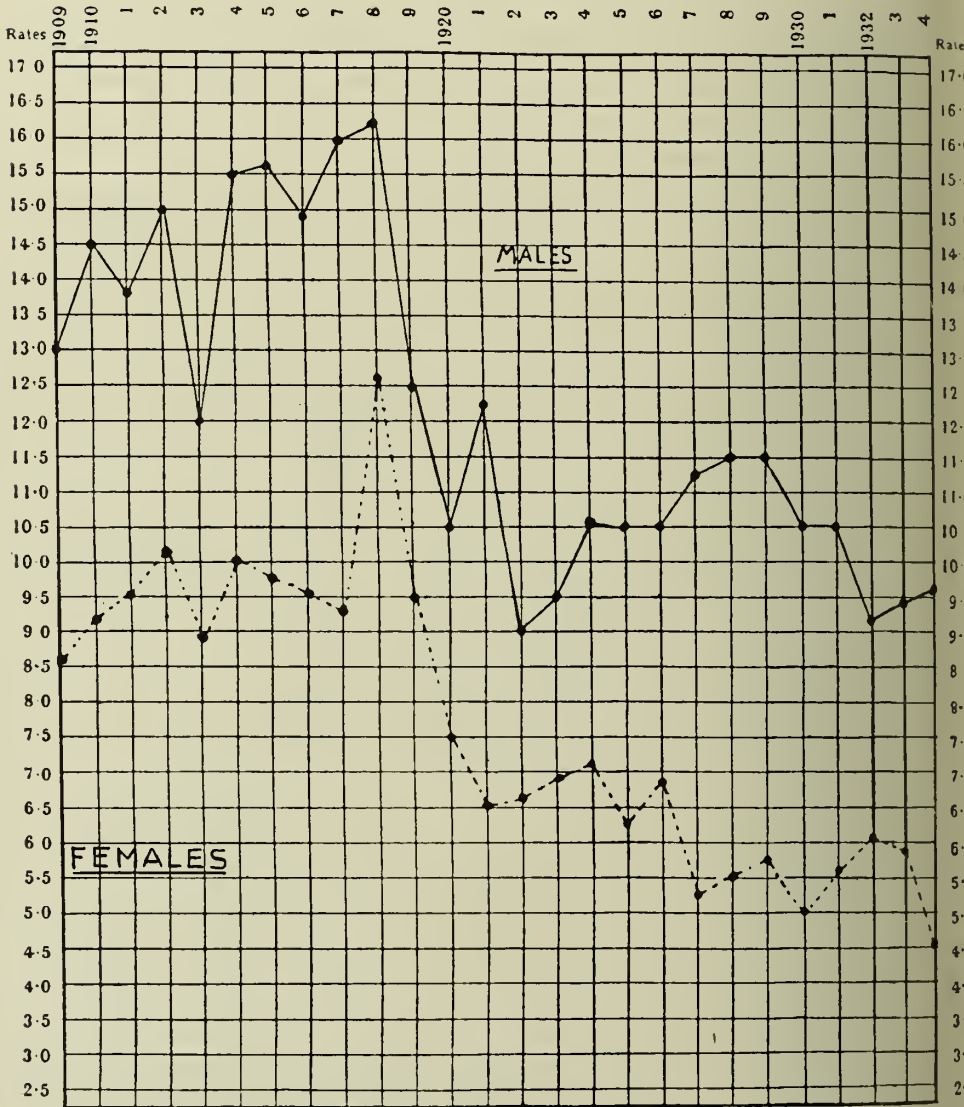
MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Bradford	0·17	0·17	0·20	0·18	0·17	0·13	0·14	0·18	0·13	0·12
England & Wales	0·21	0·19	0·18	0·17	0·17	0·16	0·15	0·15	0·13	—

During the past twenty years there has been a marked fall in the death-rate from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, the rate for last year being only 25 per cent. of that of the average for the years 1906-1910. The fall may be associated with several causes, all of which have, no doubt, had an effect in bringing about this result. These may be shortly stated as follows:—(a) The improvement in the nutrition in infancy and childhood; (b) the increased purity of the milk supply and its greater freedom from tuberculous infection; and (c) the lessened incidence of tuberculosis amongst women referred to above. The number of cases notified during the year of other forms of tuberculosis was 69. This is a decrease of 55 notifications over that of the previous year.



DEATH-RATES FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS PER 10,000 OF THE
POPULATION IN BRADFORD ACCORDING TO SEX.



ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS CENTRE.

Report by H. VALLOW, M.D., D.P.H., Tuberculosis Officer.

The Anti-Tuberculosis Centre, or Tuberculosis Dispensary, is open for general consultations on six sessions per week, one being an evening session and one a session set apart specially for children.

The number of attendances at the Anti-Tuberculosis Centre during the year was 3,384; of these, 446 were new cases, and 246 contacts.

The diagnosis arrived at in these cases is seen in the following tables :—

	Adults		Children		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
NEW CASES:—						
(a) Definitely Tuberculous... ..	97	82	25	22	122	104
(b) Diagnosis not completed	10	3	2	3	12	6
(c) Non-Tuberculous	96	77	18	11	114	88
Total	203	162	45	36	248	198
	Adults		Children		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
CONTACTS:—						
(a) Definitely Tuberculous... ..	15	15	7	3	22	18
(b) Diagnosis not completed	3	—	1	—	4	—
(c) Non-Tuberculous	55	53	48	46	103	99
Total	73	68	56	49	129	117

The number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge in previous years was 24; and the number transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases “lost sight of,” was 135.

The number of cases written off the Dispensary Register as recovered, diagnosis not confirmed, or non-tuberculous is given in the following table :—

	Adults		Children		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(a) Recovered:—						
Pulmonary Cases... ..	6	5	4	3	10	8
Non-Pulmonary Cases	3	2	6	4	9	6
(b) Diagnosis not confirmed or non-tuberculous						
	163	142	69	59	232	201
Totals	172	149	79	66	251	215

The number of persons on the Dispensary Register on December 31st, 1934, is shown in the following table :—

	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total			
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(a) Definitely tuberculous	440	405	116	99	39	49	179	134	479	454	295	233
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	5	3	3

The health visitors have paid 3,778 visits to the homes, for Dispensary purposes.

Two thousand six hundred and six specimens of sputum have been examined and 432 X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work.

The number of persons on the Dispensary Register on January 1st was 1,511, and on December 31st 1,485, of which 809 were " T.B. plus " cases.

Residential Treatment.

Patients have been sent to the Sanatoria and Hospitals as required, and the following return shows the extent of this residential treatment. Institutions :—Grassington Sanatorium, Bierley Hall Hospital, and St. Luke's Hospital (Tuberculosis Section).

		In Institutions on Jan. 1st	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in the Institutions	In Institutions on Dec. 31st
Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation	Adult Males	—	11	9	—	2
	Adult Females	—	25	23	—	2
	Children	1	19	9	—	11
	Total ...	1	55	41	—	15
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult Males	80	200	129	68	83
	Adult Females	56	137	101	33	59
	Children	12	16	20	3	5
	Total ...	148	353	250	104	147
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult Males	6	37	32	3	8
	Adult Females	10	25	28	2	5
	Children	28	37	48	3	14
	Total ...	44	99	108	8	27
Grand Total		193	507	399	112	189

The following table shows the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculous cases discharged from Residential Institutions during the year 1934 :—

Diagnosis on discharge from observation	For Pulmonary Tuberculosis						For Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis						Totals		
	Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks			Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
Tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	4	1	2	4	3	7
Non-tuberculous ...	2	3	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	3	11	1
Doubtful ...	—	1	1	1	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	9	1
Totals ...	2	4	1	1	17	5	1	1	—	5	1	3	9	23	9

The following table shows the immediate results of treatment of definitely tuberculous patients discharged from Residential Institutions during the year 1934 :—

Classification on admission to the Institution		Condition at time of discharge	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution															Grand Totals
			Under 3 months			3-6 months			6-12 months			More than 12 months			Totals			
			M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	
Class T.B. minus	Quiescent ...	2	—	—	7	2	4	2	1	1	—	—	1	11	3	6	20	
	Not Quiescent ...	3	5	—	5	5	4	—	1	3	1	1	1	9	12	8	29	
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Class T.B. plus Group 1	Quiescent ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
	Not Quiescent ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	3	
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Class T.B. plus Group 2	Quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	
	Not Quiescent ...	5	4	—	9	10	—	9	2	—	9	6	—	32	22	—	54	
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Class T.B. plus Group 3	Quiescent ...	1	—	—	4	—	—	5	2	—	1	—	—	11	2	—	13	
	Not Quiescent ...	45	31	4	9	8	2	5	14	—	3	4	—	62	57	6	125	
	Died in Institution	31	9	1	6	6	—	3	3	—	5	1	—	45	19	1	65	
TOTALS		(PULMONARY)	87	50	5	42	33	10	24	25	4	20	12	2	173	120	21	314
Bones and Joints	Quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	3	
	Not Quiescent ...	8	2	4	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	10	5	7	22	
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Abdominal	Quiescent ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	
	Not Quiescent ...	—	3	1	1	—	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	2	5	5	12	
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Organs	Quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Not Quiescent ...	15	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	7	8	30	
	Died in Institution	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	4	
Peripheral Glands	Quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	3	5	
	Not Quiescent ...	2	4	10	—	—	4	—	—	6	—	—	5	2	4	25	31	
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS		(NON-PULMONARY)	27	17	24	3	2	10	1	4	9	2	3	7	33	26	50	109

GRASSINGTON SANATORIUM.

R. S. DONALDSON, M.D., D.P.H., MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

The beds are used for those cases of pulmonary and non-pulmonary forms of Tuberculosis in which there is reasonable prospect of cure or considerable improvement.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES, 1934.

	Adults		Children		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Remaining 31/12/33	49	39	18	14	67	53
Admitted	67	59	27	15	94	74
Discharged	61	61	29	20	90	81
Died	4	—	—	—	4	—
Remaining 31/12/34	51	37	16	9	67	46

Of the adult cases discharged, 3 men and 5 women stayed under one month. The reasons for this short stay were: 1 man and 1 woman took their discharge against medical advice, 1 woman was transferred to St. Luke's Hospital, 1 man and 1 woman were non-tuberculous, and 1 man and 2 women had no apparent disease. Amongst the adult males 50 had well-established pulmonary tuberculosis, the tubercle bacillus being found in 39, but not in 11, and 6 had other forms of tubercle; amongst the adult females 34 had well-established pulmonary tuberculosis, the tubercle bacillus being found in 22, but not in 12, while 12 had other forms of tubercle. Amongst the children, 13 boys and 8 girls had intrathoracic tubercle.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

GAIN IN WEIGHT.

	Adults				Children	
	M.		F.		M.	F.
	T.B.+	T.B.—	T.B.+	T.B.—		
Average stay in days ...	312	121	238	153	261	243
Average age	34	34	27	27	8	8
Average gain in weight	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{13}{16}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{16}$	7

Of the male adults, 31 gained weight, 5 lost weight, and 14 were too ill to be weighed. Of the female adults, 28 gained weight, 3 lost weight, and 3 were too ill to be weighed.

All the children with the exception of 3, who required absolute rest, gained in weight.

The capacity for work of the cases of pulmonary tuberculosis discharged in 1934 is shown below :—

	T.B.+		T.B.—		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Full Work	14	3	8	5	22	8
Light Work	5	8	3	3	8	11
Fit for Exercise	2	3	—	1	2	4
Unfit for Work	14	8	—	3	14	11
	35	22	11	12	46	34
Died in Institution	4	—	—	—	4	—

Other forms of Tuberculosis.

Male. Female.

Average stay in days	336	286
Average age	28	26
Average gain in weight	6 $\frac{11}{16}$	10 $\frac{9}{16}$

In all, 106 specimens of sputa were examined either by the ordinary direct methods, or after concentration, or both. In 23 instances tubercle bacilli were demonstrated in the sputum after concentration when results had been negative with the direct method. During 1934 the dentist visited the Sanatorium periodically, and extracted 105 teeth, filled 25 teeth, scaled 15 teeth, made 3 dentures, and carried out various minor operations.

The results of treatment of the children are shown on the following table :—

Result of Treatment of Children	Quiescent		Improved		No Material Improvement		Died		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1) Intrathoracic Tubercle ...	6	3	7	5	—	—	—	—	13	8
(2) Other Forms...	1	1	14	10	1	—	—	—	16	11
(3) Suspected Cases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	7	4	21	15	1	—	—	—	29	19

All children who are fit were recommended on discharge to go to the Open-Air School, or their own School.

The table showing results of treatment in adults is given on the following page, and from this table it is clear that the great majority in all the A. sub-classes and I.B and II.B are likely to improve with sanatorium treatment. Of the cases in III.B, about 50 per cent. of them will benefit, but very few cases in any of the C. sub-classes are likely to improve.

Stage	T.B. + Cases.						T.B. — Cases.						Total							
	Improved			Died			Total			Improved			Died			Total				
	Quiescent	Not much Improved	Died	Quiescent	Not much Improved	Died	Quiescent	Not much Improved	Died	Quiescent	Not much Improved	Died	Quiescent	Not much Improved	Died	Quiescent	Not much Improved	Died		
I A.	1	1	—	2	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	4	5	—	—	3	4	—	7	
II A.	—	8	—	8	2	—	2	4	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	2	10	—	12	
III A.	—	11	—	11	7	—	3	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	14	—	14	
I B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	
II B.	—	2	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	3	
III B.	—	1	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
I C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
II C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
III C.	—	1	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Total	1	24	17	39	22	5	6	10	—	—	—	11	12	5	3	30	27	11	4	50
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34

NOTE ON CLASSIFICATION.—Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases in Adults are sub-divided into two classes:—(1) Tubercle Bacilli present in the sputum; (2) Tubercle Bacilli absent. Each of these classes is further sub-divided according to the extent of the lesion in the lung and the severity of the symptoms. For the extent of the lesion a modified Turban-Gerhardt system is used, Stage 1 being a localised lesion involving if both lungs, not more than the extent of the lung above the clavicle in front, and above the spine of the scapula behind; whilst if only one lung is affected, a lesion extending not lower than the second rib in front and the spine of the scapula behind is indicated. Stage 2 indicates a slight lesion up to one lobe, or a severe lesion of half a lobe. Stage 3 includes all other cases. The letters A, B and C are used to denote severity of symptoms in each case. A denotes constitutional disturbance absent or slight; B, intermediate between A and C; C, severe constitutional disturbance or deterioration. Constitutional disturbance is in each case estimated by degree of pyrexia, tachycardia, dyspnoea, malnutrition.

BIERLEY HALL HOSPITAL.

	Men	Women	Total
Admissions	72	70	142
Pulmonary Cases	70	62	132
Non-Pulmonary Cases	1	2	3
Observation Cases	1	6	7
Discharges	45	46	91
Deaths	26	25	51
Number of patient days... ..	10,624	8,337	18,961
Average number of beds occupied	29.1	22.8	51.9

The total number of admissions shows an increase on that of the previous year, and the average stay in hospital was a little over three months. The average number of beds occupied and the number of patient days, shows a slight decrease compared with 1933.

Of the 91 persons discharged during the year, 1 man and 3 women were non-tuberculous, and 3 women doubtfully tuberculous.

The following table shows the results, on discharge, of the remaining 84 definitely tuberculous cases.

	Males	Females
Much Improved	9	7
Improved	21	19
Stationary	10	12
Worse	4	2

The majority of the cases admitted to the institution are of the advanced type and progress, if any, is very slow. For this reason many become disheartened and seek discharge against medical advice. This naturally causes a greater fluctuation in numbers and reduces the average period of residence in hospital to a much greater degree than is found in a sanatorium for cases more amenable to treatment. Nevertheless, 6 men and 3 women stayed long enough and made sufficiently good progress to qualify them for "graduation" to the City Sanatorium at Grassington. Such transfers always create an atmosphere of hope in an institution which for long has been regarded as the home of hopeless cases.

(C). VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Centre at the Municipal General Hospital is well equipped, and conveniently situated so as to serve the whole area. In the Municipal General Hospital itself beds are provided for indoor treatment of venereal disease in its various forms, and the provision made is adequate.

The number of new cases from the area of the City of Bradford and the attendances at the Venereal Diseases Centre since its opening are shown in the following table :—

Year			Venereal Diseases		Non-Venereal Diseases		Attendances	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1918	...	...	200	175	34	41	1,604	1,639
1919	...	...	583	235	79	42	10,990	4,011
1920	...	...	627	311	121	31	21,129	9,174
1921	...	...	457	184	144	29	28,676	11,390
1922	...	...	403	164	126	31	23,162	7,863
1923	...	...	359	134	110	44	21,398	7,565
1924	...	...	315	123	103	50	17,390	5,615
1925	...	...	248	142	143	42	13,294	4,859
1926	...	...	374	119	43	29	20,095	4,957
1927	...	...	312	115	99	53	20,116	5,369
1928	...	...	344	122	141	83	20,972	5,253
1929	...	...	308	145	156	116	17,955	4,654
1930	...	...	311	145	165	110	19,215	6,230
1931	...	...	236	97	127	73	16,738	4,333
1932	...	...	336	111	146	68	16,720	4,243
1933	...	...	390	315	35	22	21,991	4,921
1934	...	...	379	93	188	78	19,811	5,471

	Males	Females
1. Number of persons dealt with at the Out-patient Clinic for the first time and found to be:—		
Suffering from Syphilis	114	59
Suffering from Soft Chancre	—	—
Suffering from Gonorrhœa	259	33
Not suffering from Venereal Disease	188	78
Total	561	170
2. Number of persons discharged from the Out-patient Clinic after completion of treatment for:—		
Syphilis	28	7
Soft Chancre	—	—
Gonorrhœa	168	27
Total	196	34
3. Number of persons who ceased to attend the Out-patient Clinic without completing treatment and who were suffering from:—		
Syphilis	76	91
Soft Chancre	—	—
Gonorrhœa	58	4
Total	134	95
4. Total attendances of all persons at the Out-patient Clinic who were:—		
Suffering from Syphilis	3,612	2,497
Suffering from Soft Chancre	—	—
Suffering from Gonorrhœa	15,508	2,588
Not found to be suffering from Venereal Disease	691	386
Total	19,811	5,471
5. Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of treatment given to persons suffering from:—		
Syphilis	267	340
Soft Chancre	—	—
Gonorrhœa	232	89
Not suffering from Venereal Disease	—	—
Total	499	429
6. Number of persons treated with Salvarsan Substitutes ...	387	323

7. Number of doses of Salvarsan Substitutes given:—

Dose	Novarseno- billon	Silber Salvarsan	Thiostab	Sulphostab
·05 grm.	—	—	—	—
·06 "	—	—	—	—
·10 "	5	—	—	—
·12 "	—	—	—	—
·15 "	211	17	—	6
·18 "	—	—	—	—
·20 "	—	36	—	5
·24 "	—	—	—	—
·30 "	509	6	—	20
·36 "	—	—	—	—
·42 "	—	—	—	—
·45 "	1,315	—	7	56
·48 "	—	—	—	—
·60 "	1,212	—	50	48
Total ...	3,252	59	57	135

Authorities responsible for patients:—

Area	New Cases	Number of Attendances at Out-patient Clinic	Aggregate number of In-patient Days	No. of doses of Salvarsan Substitutes used in Treatment Centre
Bradford ...	635	22,022	652	3,079
West Riding ...	103	652	276	367
Total	738	22,674	928	3,446

Number of out-patients remaining under treatment:—

				Bradford. West Riding Area.			
Male	...	...	...	394	...	60	
Female	...	...	...	257	...	45	
				—	...	—	
Total				651	...	105	
				—	...	—	

Number of persons receiving in-patient treatment:—

Male	...	...	...	19	...	1	
Female	...	...	...	10	...	3	
				—	...	—	
Total				29	...	4	
				—	...	—	

Pathological Examinations made in the Laboratory during the twelve months ending on the 31st December, 1934 :—

Nature of Test	For Treatment Centre	For Practitioners
	No. of Tests	No. of Tests
For detection of Spirochaetes	54	11
For detection of Gonococci	1226	811
For Wassermann reaction...	810	4040
Kahn Tests	798	3445
Other examinations ...	—	15
Totals	2888	8322

The number of doses of salvarsan supplied free to medical practitioners in Bradford by the Local Authority during 1934 was 186.

The following tables showing figures for the past four years seem to show that the prevalence of venereal disease is somewhat diminishing.

NUMBERS.

	1931	1932	1933	1935
Ophthalmia neonatorum cases notified ...	27	15	18	23
Congenital syphilis deaths registered ...	1	1	1	—
Still Birth cases registered	201	173	186	225

PROPORTIONS PER 1,000 BIRTHS.

	1931	1932	1933	1934
Ophthalmia neonatorum cases notified ...	6·6	3·7	4·6	5·7
Congenital syphilis deaths registered ...	0·25	0·25	0·26	—
Still Birth cases registered	50·5	43·0	47·7	56·0
Illegitimate Births registered	60·0	57·2	53·8	57·5

(D) OTHER DISEASES.

Malignant Diseases. Deaths, 466; Mortality rate per 1,000, 1.59.

RECORD OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Deaths	406	458	450	440	445	480	486	485	504	466

MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 FROM MALIGNANT DISEASES SINCE 1925.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Bradford	1.40	1.59	1.53	1.52	1.54	1.61	1.58	1.64	1.71	1.59
England and Wales	1.34	1.36	1.38	1.42	1.44	1.45	1.48	1.51	1.53	

As will be seen in the following table, deaths from malignant disease showed a decrease last year both in the male and in the female sex.

MALIGNANT DISEASE IN BRADFORD ACCORDING TO SEX AND SITE.

CRUDE ANNUAL DEATH RATES PER 1,000

Situation of Disease	1933			1934		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	0.16	0.05	0.10	0.18	0.02	0.09
Digestive organs and Peritoneum	1.14	0.87	1.00	0.91	0.83	0.87
Respiratory organs	0.15	0.03	0.09	0.13	0.07	0.10
Uterus	—	0.33	0.17	—	0.31	0.16
Other female genital organs	—	0.05	0.03	—	0.10	0.06
Breast	—	0.30	0.15	—	0.25	0.13
Male genito-urinary organs	0.12	—	0.06	0.11	—	0.05
Skin	—	—	—	0.02	0.01	0.02
Other or unspecified organs	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.11
Total	1.68	1.73	1.71	1.48	1.68	1.59

The table on page 74 gives the number of deaths at different age periods in Bradford during the past four years according to the situation of the disease, and sex. This table shows that a very large majority of deaths from malignant disease now arise from affections of one or other of four sites—œsophagus and stomach, 439; rectum and colon, 411; uterus, 202; and breast, 183. It is, therefore, seen that by far the greatest number of deaths in the city from cancer occur from malignant disease affecting some part of the alimentary tract.

The table on page 73 gives the deaths for 1934 according to occupation, while the following table shows the deaths among occupied males during the past five years, 1930-1934 :—

CANCER AND OCCUPATION.

DEATHS, 1930-1934—OCCUPIED MALES.

Occupation	Approximate number employed	Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	Digestive Organs and Peritoneum	Respiratory Organs	Genito-urinary Organs	Others	Total
Combing	3,500	13	29	7	3	15	67
Dyeing	4,500	13	32	5	6	8	64
Other Textiles ...	15,000	22	105	25	18	46	216
Engineering ...	10,000	10	44	12	8	47	121
Transport Workers	9,500	10	51	11	6	13	91
Building Trades ...	8,000	19	50	3	8	26	106
Commercial Workers ...	10,000	10	59	11	10	39	129
Clerical Workers...	4,500	6	22	10	4	21	63
Other occupations	30,000	25	86	9	10	54	184

This table seems to show an increased incidence among combers and dyers, but this conclusion can only be accepted with reservation, as the numbers are small and the estimate of those employed loose, while no correction is made for age differences. The higher incidence is not seen in any particular location of the disease.

In 1934 there were 117 deaths from malignant disease in the Municipal General Hospital, St. Luke's; 22 in the Bradford Royal Infirmary; 13 in the Duke of York Home; and 7 in other institutions in Bradford. Although only 34% of the cases died in hospital, the proportion of cases of malignant disease which in the course of their illness are treated in hospital is very large.

CANCER—OCCUPATION AND SITE.

DEATHS, 1934.

73

MALES						FEMALES						
Occupation	Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	Digestive Organs and Peritoneum	Respiratory Organs	Genito-urinary Organs	Others	Occupation	Genital Organs		Breast		Digestive Organs and Peritoneum	Others
							Married	Un-married	Married	Un-married		
Woolcombing	4	5	—	1	1	Woolcombing	—	—	—	1	—	1
Dyeing	—	15	—	1	—	Spinning	—	1	—	1	—	2
Other Textiles	4	19	2	4	—	Weaving	—	1	—	—	2	—
Engineering	2	13	2	3	6	Other Textiles	—	—	—	3	4	1
Transport Workers...	1	15	—	2	3	Commercial	—	2	—	—	5	—
Building Trades	4	8	1	—	3	Clerical	—	—	—	1	1	—
Commercial ...	2	13	4	2	4	Domestic	55	5	33	1	120	26
Clerical	1	10	4	—	—							
Other Occupations...	6	25	5	1	4							
Total	24	123	18	14	21	Total	55	9	33	7	132	30

Situation of Disease.		AGE AND SEX.																Total				
		—35		—40		—45		—50		—55		—60		—65		—70				—75		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	6	2	15	2	7	—	3	3	6	—	40	10
Tongue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	7	—	9	1	11	2	10	—	9	—	52	3
Buccal Cavity (other parts) and Pharynx	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	12	5	8	6	9	1	6	4	40	19
Oesophagus	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	8	18	17	29	23	42	33	37	34	25	41	14	32	179	201
Stomach	—	3	2	7	3	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Small Intestine	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	6	7	18	5	23	7	10	10	12	5	88	45
Rectum	3	1	1	3	5	1	3	2	7	4	12	25	20	23	20	27	24	25	16	35	113	165
Colon (other parts)	1	1	4	2	2	8	6	8	8	11	6	12	10	8	14	22	18	18	9	17	69	93
Liver	1	1	1	3	3	—	2	3	5	9	3	5	2	7	7	8	5	5	3	3	33	34
Pancreas	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	3	5	—	1	2	4	1	5	1	3	—	5	1	20	8
Larynx	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	2	10	2	9	4	6	4	3	—	1	1	49	19
Lungs	2	—	1	1	1	2	9	1	7	4	36	29	—	23	—	18	—	18	—	15	—	202
Uterus	7	—	16	—	—	15	—	25	—	36	—	10	—	4	—	4	—	3	—	2	—	37
Ovary	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	4	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female Genitals (other parts)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	19
Breast	—	2	—	3	—	16	—	21	—	20	—	28	—	29	—	17	—	20	—	27	—	183
Prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	7	8	8	—	8	—	26	—
Kidney and Bladder	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	4	2	4	3	3	5	3	2	3	4	21	18
Skin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	4	1	7	3
Sarcomata (different parts)	5	2	—	4	—	—	1	3	2	2	5	2	3	1	2	1	2	2	5	5	29	18
All other situations	3	1	2	2	4	—	5	3	4	8	5	9	13	5	5	6	5	2	7	4	50	44
Totals	16	20	11	40	22	56	45	88	70	124	98	161	162	156	157	166	129	153	108	159	818	1123

Cancer Investigation in Bradford.—In Bradford for some years an attempt has been made to investigate the histories of cases of malignant disease in the city, and records are accumulating as to the incidence prognosis and effects of treatment which throw some light on the position. The work has been done in close co-operation with the medical profession in practice, to whose active interest and sympathy its success is almost entirely due.

Malignant disease, including suspected malignant disease, is voluntarily notifiable, and practitioners are urged to notify all cases coming under their care. In addition also the cases admitted to the hospitals and some nursing homes are reported, so that a considerable proportion of cases come under notice.

The following table shows the notifications received each year from general practitioners since 1928 and for comparison the number of deaths each year is set out in the table.

Year	Notifications			Deaths Total
	Male	Female	Total	
1928	95	58	153	440
1929	70	117	187	445
1930	105	123	228	480
1931	101	157	258	486
1932	96	144	240	485
1933	113	152	265	507
1934	100	157	257	466
Totals	680	908	1588	3306

The number of fatal cases of malignant disease in Bradford in the year 1934, of which no record was made prior to death, was 268, or 57.51% of the deaths of that year.

Since 1929 a careful investigation has been made of the histories of cases of malignant disease treated in Bradford Hospitals, and the records are shown in the following table, which gives, exclusive of cases treated prior to 1929, and exclusive of cases of rodent ulcer, 555 cases as alive on 31st December, 1934, treated in the previous six years. In addition to these cases 64 cases treated prior to 1929 and 80 cases of rodent ulcer treated since are known to be alive on 31st December, 1934, a total of 699.

CANCER (EXCLUDING RODENT ULCER).
RESULTS OF TREATMENT, 1929-1934.

Position at end of each year	Year of admission to Hospital	No. of Cases	Nature of Treatment						Results				
			Radical Operation	Non-Radical Operation	Rad- ium		By Deep X-Ray Therapy	Not treated by Surgery, Radium or Deep X-Ray Therapy	Died	Known to be Alive			
					Radical	Palliative				Condition			Total alive at the end of each year
										Leading Normal Life	In poor health	Not reported on	
1929	1929	276	57	47	55	39	9	69	93	29	5	149	183
1930	1929	183	44	28	48	31	8	24	82	54	14	33	101
	1930	300	51	53	60	36	21	79	141	30	12	117	159
													260
1931	1929	101	29	10	32	12	8	10	24	52	8	17	77
	1930	159	35	24	47	30	13	10	55	73	7	24	104
	1931	344	62	64	60	30	34	94	144	28	3	169	200
													381
1932	1929	77	25	8	27	5	6	6	9	52	3	13	68
	1930	104	28	12	35	9	10	10	21	55	4	24	83
	1931	200	48	27	53	24	29	19	65	104	12	19	135
	1932	302	58	57	66	33	8	80	126	20	8	148	176
													462
1933	1929	56	22	7	19	2	3	3	5	48	3	—	51
	1930	65	14	7	30	6	6	2	17	45	3	—	48
	1931	125	42	13	39	6	19	6	32	78	9	6	93
	1932	170	48	22	56	21	5	18	63	80	16	11	107
	1933	283	50	39	87	29	6	72	117	73	34	59	166
													465
1934	1929	51	22	5	19	2	2	1	5	39	6	1	46
	1930	48	10	6	22	5	3	2	6	36	2	4	42
	1931	93	29	6	35	4	15	4	6	69	8	10	87
	1932	107	35	11	45	5	4	7	22	62	5	18	85
	1933	179*	45	23	73	15	3	20	69	73	21	16	110
	1934	316	52	57	102	18	2	85	131	91	45	49	185
													555

* The increase in this figure is due to 13 cases having been brought to notice subsequent to the completion of the return.

RODENT ULCER.

RESULTS OF TREATMENT, 1929-1934.

Position at end of each year.	Year of admission to hospital	Nature of Treatment							Results				
		No. of Cases.	Radical Operation	Non-Radical Operation	Rad-ium		By Deep X-Ray Therapy	Not treated by Surgery, Radium or Deep X-Ray Therapy.	Died	Known to be Alive			
					Radical	Palliative				Condition			Total alive at the end of each year
										Leading Normal Life	In poor health	Not reported on	
1929	1929	8	—	—	7	1	—	—	1	7	—	—	7
1930	1929	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
	1930	13	—	—	11	2	—	—	1	12	—	—	12
													19
1931	1929	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	6
	1930	12	—	—	11	1	—	—	—	12	—	—	12
	1931	14	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	14
													32
1932	1929	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
	1930	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	12
	1931	14	—	—	14	—	—	—	1	13	—	—	13
	1932	15	—	—	15	—	—	—	1	14	—	—	14
													45
1933	1929	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	5
	1930	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	1	11	—	—	11
	1931	13	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	13
	1932	14	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	14
	1933	27	—	—	26	1	—	—	—	24	1	2	27
													70
1934	1929	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
	1930	11	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	11
	1931	13	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	13
	1932	14	—	—	14	—	—	—	1*	13	—	—	13
	1933	27	—	—	26	1	—	—	—	27	—	—	27
	1934	11	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	11
													80

* G.P.I. syphilitic manifestations.

TABLE SHOWING APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LIFE OF CASES OF MALIGNANT DISEASE
ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL DURING 1929-1934.

Year of Admission to Hospital	Total Number of Cases who died	Approximate length of life																								
		After Radical Operation				After Non-Radical Operation				After Treatment by Radium				After Treatment by Deep X-Rays				When not treated by Surgery, Radium, or Deep X-Rays								
		Lived not more than				Lived not more than				Lived not more than				Lived not more than				Lived not more than								
		6 mos.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	6 mos.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	6 mos.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	6 mos.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	6 mos.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.
1929	218	10	5	14	3	1	22	12	5	—	3	25	24	17	4	3	1	—	2	—	—	55	6	4	1	1
1930	247	13	12	7	8	2	30	7	7	2	2	22	27	8	6	3	8	4	1	3	—	74	—	—	1	—
1931	258	15	6	5	10	1	44	8	3	3	—	18	20	11	3	2	6	6	6	2	—	84	3	2	—	—
1932	218	13	8	7	1	—	39	6	6	3	—	20	20	14	3	—	3	2	—	—	—	67	3	3	—	—
1933	190	7	10	3	—	—	23	9	2	—	—	32	22	8	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	63	5	2	—	—
1934	136	5	—	—	—	—	37	2	—	—	—	18	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	63	1	—	—	—
Total	1261	63	41	36	22	4	195	44	23	8	5	135	116	58	16	8	22	13	9	5	—	406	18	11	2	1

This table shows that over 65 per cent. of the cases admitted to hospital were so advanced in the Disease that death occurred within 6 months of their admission to the hospital.

Respiratory Diseases. Deaths, 337; Mortality rate per 1,000, 1.15.

DEATHS FROM BRONCHITIS AND PNEUMONIA IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Bronchitis ...	407	297	407	388	523	142	190	141	168	110
Pneumonia ...	350	218	373	252	417	266	282	234	249	201

AGE INCIDENCE OF DEATHS.

Age Periods	1 year	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 upwards
Bronchitis	3	3	—	—	1	3	31	69
Pneumonia	31	16	9	5	8	23	51	58

Rheumatic Fever and Organic Heart Disease. Deaths, 1,073; Mortality rate per 1,000, 3.65.

The deaths from rheumatic fever numbered 15 and from organic heart disease 1,058.

The ages at death of the total number of fatal cases of rheumatic fever during the past ten years has been as follows :—

AGE INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM RHEUMATIC FEVER, 1925-1934.

	Under 5 years	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	Over 65 years
Deaths ...	2	28	29	38	31	21

Deaths from organic heart disease in 1934 occurred in 474 cases amongst males, and in 584 cases amongst females. This gives a death-rate of 3.50 per 1,000 amongst males, and 3.68 per 1,000 amongst females.

DEATHS FROM ORGANIC HEART DISEASE, 1934, ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE.

Sex	Under 5 yrs.	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	Over 65 yrs.	Total
Males ...	—	8	2	19	168	277	474
Females ...	—	3	6	23	136	416	584
Total ...	—	11	8	42	304	693	1,058

Cerebro-Spinal Fever. There was one case notified, and no deaths, in 1934, as against 10 cases, with 7 deaths, in the previous year.

Encephalitis-Lethargica. There was one case notified, and no deaths, as against 5 cases, with 3 deaths, in the previous year.

Acute Polioencephalitis. There were no cases notified during the year.

Deaths from Violence. Deaths, 185; Mortality rate per 1,000, 0·63.

RECORD OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Deaths	162	164	171	195	167	188	179	168	189	185
Mortality rate per 1,000	0·56	0·57	0·58	0·68	0·58	0·63	0·59	0·57	0·64	0·63

V.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(A) INFANT MORTALITY IN 1934.

The infantile mortality rate for the year was 62 per 1,000 births. This rate is 17 per 1,000 births less than the corrected rate for 1933.

CORRECTED INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES FROM 1925.

Year	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Bradford ...	94	91	91	70	79	75	71	75	79	62
England and Wales	75	70	69	66	74	60	66	65	64	59

Age Distribution of Infantile Mortality. The infantile mortality rate in the first four weeks of life may be taken as an indication of the operation of antenatal and neonatal causes in bringing about infant deaths. This rate from 1909 is seen in the following table, where it will be noticed that the infantile mortality during these early weeks of life has, on the whole, shown a fall during the past twenty years. There is, however, little change in the rate in the first week of life.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS IN THE FIRST FOUR WEEKS OF LIFE, FROM 1909.

Year	Bradford					England and Wales
	Week				Total for four Weeks	Total for four Weeks
	1	2	3	4		
1909	34.3	4.7	5.2	5.2	49	41
1910	28.0	6.2	5.3	5.8	45	38
1911	33.7	7.3	5.6	4.7	51	40
1912	29.4	5.1	5.7	3.2	43	38
1913	32.1	6.5	6.2	3.1	48	39
1914	27.3	5.9	7.2	3.8	44	39
1915	28.2	6.5	5.3	3.9	44	38
1916	31.1	8.1	4.7	4.7	49	37
1917	31.2	7.4	2.6	3.0	44	37
1918	28.1	6.2	3.6	3.6	42	36
1919	34.0	5.9	4.2	2.7	47	40
1920	27.8	8.9	5.8	3.6	46	35
1921	29.9	6.8	4.9	2.8	45	35
1922	22.2	6.5	5.0	3.8	37	34
1923	22.9	5.3	4.0	4.2	36	32
1924	27.3	4.8	5.0	2.4	40	33
1925	23.8	4.1	4.8	3.1	36	32
1926	24.0	6.2	5.5	3.2	39	32
1927	25.0	5.8	3.0	2.5	36	32
1928	26.2	4.3	2.5	0.9	34	31
1929	24.4	3.7	3.9	3.2	35	33
1930	26.7	5.3	3.9	1.6	37	31
1931	26.5	5.6	2.9	2.2	37	32
1932	31.6	5.2	2.0	2.2	41	32
1933	21.3	3.8	4.9	2.1	32	36
1934	31.4	2.2	1.2	1.7	36	—

For the remainder of the first year of life, the Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 births is given in the following table, which now shows a very low rate of infantile mortality after the first month.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS AFTER THE FIRST
MONTH OF LIFE, FROM 1909.

Year	1 to 3 months		3 to 6 months		6 to 12 months	
	Bradford	England and Wales	Bradford	England and Wales	Bradford	England and Wales
1909	22	20	19	19	29	29
1910	22	20	21	19	34	28
1911	26	25	28	26	35	39
1912	19	18	14	15	22	24
1913	21	20	27	20	31	29
1914*	22	19	20	19	35	28
1915*	19	19	21	19	34	34
1916*	24	17	19	15	24	22
1917*	23	17	24	16	31	26
1918*	23	17	23	16	35	28
1919*	18	15	20	13	28	21
1920*	20	16	17	13	17	17
1921*	23	15	18	14	22	19
1922*	15	13	13	11	21	19
1923*	13	11	13	10	15	16
1924*	18	12	14	11	20	19
1925*	16	13	17	11	26	19
1926*	15	12	15	10	22	16
1927*	15	11	15	10	25	17
1928*	15	11	10	9	11	14
1929*	12	12	10	11	23	10
1930*	13	10	9	8	15	12
1931*	11	11	10	9	12	15
1932*	12	11	7	9	15	13
1933*	14	11	15	10	18	14
1934*	7	—	9	—	13	—

* The figures of infantile mortality for Bradford for these years are founded on numbers of births corrected in each year.

Illegitimacy and Infantile Mortality. Since 1925 the number and the percentage of illegitimate births are shown in the following table:—

ILLEGITIMACY IN BRADFORD FROM 1925.

Year	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Number	227	260	255	240	220	259	245	230	210	231
Percentage of total births	4·7	5·5	5·9	5·4	5·1	5·9	6·0	5·7	5·4	5·8

The following table shows the corrected Infantile Mortality Rates amongst these two classes of infants for the past ten years :—

CORRECTED INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES AMONG ILLEGITIMATE AND
LEGITIMATE INFANTS.

Year	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Illegitimate ...	123	142	133	115	128	116	122	113	138	67
Legitimate ...	94	89	91	67	77	72	68	73	76	61

Place Distribution of Infantile Mortality. The Ward which showed the highest infantile mortality was East Bowling, where the rate was 118 per 1,000 births, while the Little Horton, West Bowling and East Wards showed a rate above 80 per 1,000. The rate was lowest in Exchange, Idle, Thornton, Great Horton and North, Bierley East Wards where it was below 40 per 1,000. The record of infantile mortality for the past 10 years in the different wards of the city is shown in the table on page 84.

Causes of Death in Infantile Mortality. The table on page 85 shows the deaths from stated causes under one year for the past ten years, and the following table shows the rate from certain of the most serious causes.

INFANTILE MORTALITY PER 1,000 BIRTHS FROM DEVELOPMENTAL AND
WASTING DISEASES IN BRADFORD SINCE 1925.

Cause of Death	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Premature Birth...	18.0	22.3	22.0	24.0	18.2	20.0	19.8	24.6	16.1	21.7
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus ...	12.6	11.3	7.2	4.8	7.4	8.5	4.2	4.5	11.0	3.9
Congenital Mal- formations ...	7.2	7.6	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.7	6.4	6.0
Atelectasis ...	0.8	1.1	1.6	0.7	0.5	3.4	4.4	1.5	2.1	2.2

INFANT MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS, IN WARDS, FOR THE
YEARS 1925 TO 1934.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Allerton	60	44	63	62	53	73	68	61	82	51
Bolton	75	99	104	75	60	67	45	47	91	45
Bradford Moor	76	82	99	40	70	57	57	62	85	65
Clayton	53	97	34	28	39	81	62	58	28	56
East	83	86	94	60	126	70	64	86	72	84
East Bowling	111	164	113	74	98	77	99	101	87	118
Eccleshill	63	129	61	45	41	85	75	76	47	70
Exchange	102	169	185	140	182	68	86	93	107	—
Great Horton	77	57	61	52	62	34	59	57	50	37
Heaton	64	97	91	66	72	54	38	77	74	69
Idle	70	61	86	49	92	86	64	96	47	25
Listerhills	91	111	107	71	105	95	70	62	71	41
Little Horton	106	67	102	64	101	60	53	56	87	94
Manningham	78	65	75	43	39	73	48	66	95	58
North	161	133	120	87	106	96	86	73	112	76
North Bierley (East)	85	88	109	72	69	77	94	83	77	39
North Bierley (West)	100	73	75	87	62	71	88	97	71	45
South	116	130	117	101	108	108	118	144	110	74
Thornton	96	105	50	89	34	44	25	48	51	27
Tong	95	57	124	136	59	65	64	37	96	58
West	153	105	105	124	115	104	125	91	123	79
West Bowling	127	59	71	68	73	101	73	72	77	84
City	95	92	92	69	80	75	71	75	79	62

Causes of Death.	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	15	3	21	2	8	2	2	4	6	3
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	20	16	7	21	9	24	3	8	5	4
Diphtheria and Croup ...	2	3	4	1	3	2	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas ...	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	—	3	3
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	1	2	8	2	2	1	2	5	4	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis ...	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	1	4	—	—	2	—	3	1	1	—
Meningitis (not tuberculous) ...	3	4	3	2	6	3	5	6	5	1
Convulsions ...	27	25	28	10	22	21	20	15	11	21
Laryngitis ...	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
Bronchitis ...	36	20	20	7	17	9	12	6	10	3
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	80	39	77	40	62	30	48	39	56	31
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	36	63	30	28	20	23	22	25	32	16
Gastritis ...	1	2	4	2	—	3	—	—	3	1
Syphilis ...	8	6	3	3	6	2	1	1	1	—
Rickets ...	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
Suffocation (overlying) ...	2	4	4	6	6	4	4	3	1	3
Injury at Birth ...	2	2	8	5	4	9	1	6	4	9
Atelectasis ...	4	5	7	3	2	15	18	6	8	9
Congenital Malformations ...	35	36	22	24	24	24	24	27	25	24
Premature Birth ...	87	105	91	106	79	87	81	99	63	87
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ...	61	53	31	21	32	37	17	18	43	16
Other Causes ...	38	41	31	21	36	29	26	28	27	14
Total ...	461	435	404	307	346	327	292	302	310	249

INFANTILE MORTALITY IN CERTAIN GREAT TOWNS FROM 1925.

Deaths per 1,000 Births.

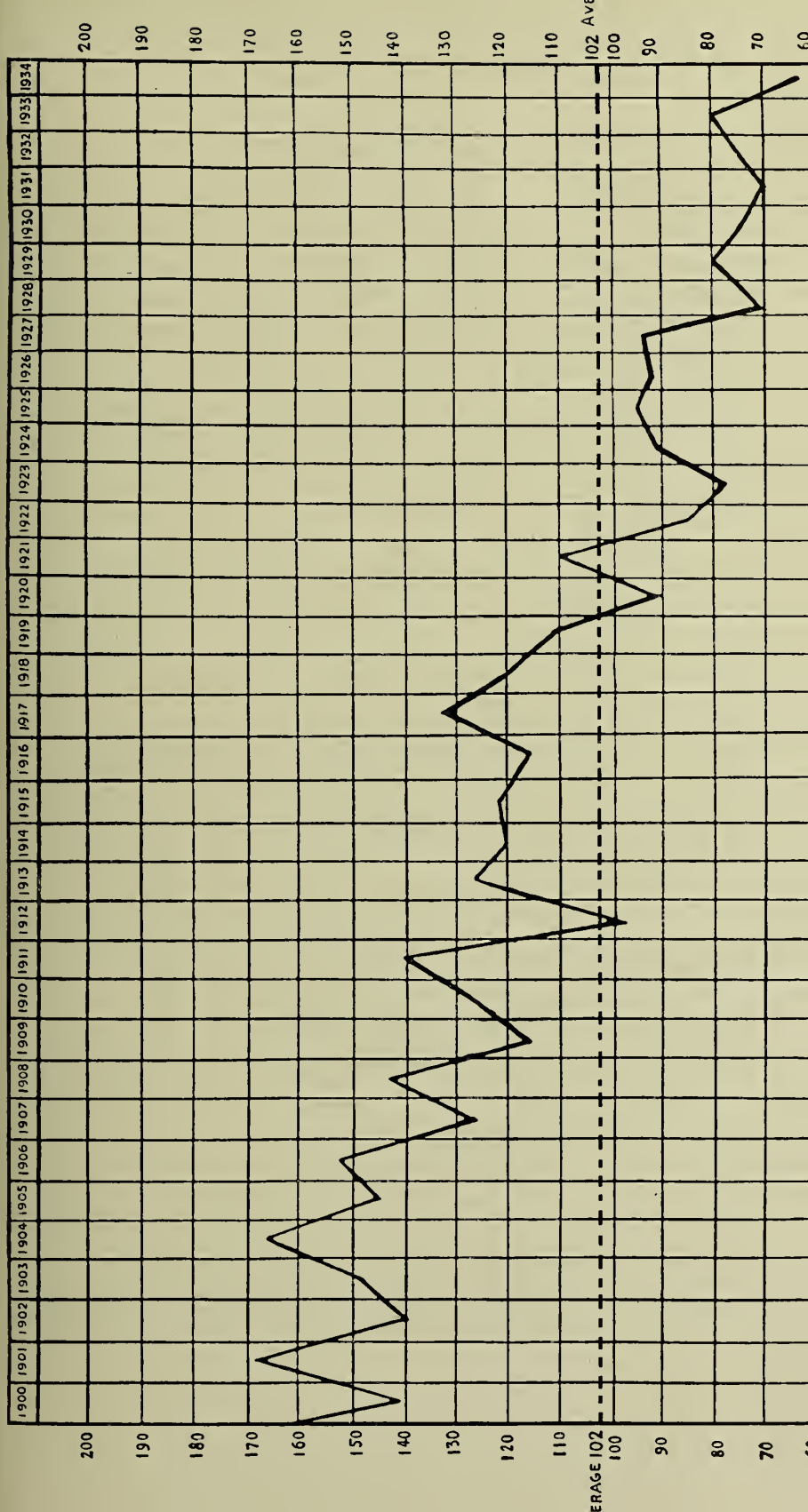
Town.	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Birmingham	75	70	72	65	79	62	70	68	66	67
Bradford	95	92	92	69	80	75	71	75	79	62
Bristol ...	76	68	56	61	61	59	53	53	55	46
Halifax ...	83	75	81	65	74	62	75	81	86	77
Huddersfield	68	55	71	65	78	56	59	52	48	58
Hull ...	100	91	91	80	107	71	83	68	77	64
Leeds ...	87	87	77	77	96	66	76	88	81	71
Leicester	86	74	76	70	81	55	64	70	75	53
Liverpool	98	103	91	92	95	81	93	91	89	80
London ...	67	64	59	67	70	59	64	67	60	67
Manchester	92	83	82	90	96	78	82	86	75	69
Newcastle	79	78	75	82	83	71	92	76	76	84
Nottingham	94	98	82	85	95	76	82	80	85	69
Portsmouth	61	53	54	54	67	57	55	60	51	44
Salford ...	103	98	75	96	114	75	88	97	80	92
Sheffield ...	83	78	89	73	87	66	69	73	63	55
Stoke-on-Trent ...	105	99	97	86	103	71	98	87	89	85
West Ham	58	56	60	64	77	65	67	72	70	66

INFANT MORTALITY, 1908-1934.

YEAR	Deaths under One Year of Age per 1000 Births		
	Total	Diarrhoeal Diseases	Total less Diarrhoeal Diseases
1908	143	30	113
1909	116	6	110
1910	127	20	107
1911	139	32	107
1912	99	4	95
1913	128	27	101
1914	122	15	107
1915	123	16	107
1916	119	11	108
1917	132	8	124
1918	125	9	116
1919	114	8	106
1920	93	6	87
1921	109	8	101
1922	87	4	83
1923	78	4	74
1924	92	6	86
1925	95	7	88
1926	92	13	79
1927	92	7	85
1928	69	6	63
1929	80	5	75
1930	75	5	70
1931	71	5	66
1932	75	6	69
1933	79	8	71
1934	62	4	58

INFANT MORTALITY IN BRADFORD AND ENGLAND AND WALES
FOR EACH YEAR, AND IN GROUPS OF FIVE YEARS SINCE 1886.

BRADFORD.		ENGLAND AND WALES.	BRADFORD.		ENGLAND AND WALES.				
1886	168	Average	149	Average	1911	139	Average	130	Average
1887	179	170	145	145	1912	99	122	95	110
1888	153		136		1913	128		109	
1889	181		144		1914	122		105	
1890	169		151		1915	123		110	
1891	181	176	149	151	1916	119	117	91	91
1892	155		148		1917	132		97	
1893	198		159		1918	125		97	
1894	144		137		1919	114		89	
1895	203	165	161	156	1920	93	92	80	76
1896	143		148		1921	109		83	
1897	179		156		1922	87		77	
1898	184		160		1923	78		69	
1899	181	153	163	138	1924	92	82	75	68
1900	140		154		1925	95		75	
1901	168		151		1926	92		70	
1902	139		133		1927	92		69	
1903	148	132	132	117	1928	69	62	65	59
1904	167		145		1929	80		74	
1905	144		128		1930	75		60	
1906	152		132		1931	71		66	
1907	124	132	118	117	1932	75	62	65	59
1908	143		120		1933	79		64	
1909	116		109		1934	62		59	
1910	127		106						



(B) MATERNITY.

Supervision of Midwives. The work is undertaken by a woman medical officer of the Maternity and Child Welfare Staff, with a nurse assistant inspector of midwives. The number of midwives practising in Bradford on the 31st December, 1934, was 68, of whom 67 held the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board by examination, or its equivalent, while one was on the Roll as a *bona-fide* practitioner before the passing of the Midwives Act, 1902. Inspection of the midwives' work was carried out on 322 occasions, of which 200 were routine inspections and 122 special inspections. In accordance with the provisions of the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, maternity homes have been inspected regularly throughout the year.

In Bradford the midwives attended in 1934, 2,682 or 62·27 per cent. of the registered births. The number of cases attended by each midwife has varied from none to 155; their work is seen in the following table :—

NUMBER OF CASES ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES, 1934.

Number of Cases	Trained Midwives		Untrained Midwives	
	No.	Total Cases	No.	Total Cases
Over 150	1	155	—	—
130—150	4	544	—	—
110—130	2	233	—	—
90—110	4	398	—	—
70—90	6	475	—	—
50—70	4	256	—	—
30—50	9	334	—	—
10—30	12	228	1	24
Under 10	15	55	—	—
None	10	—	—	—
Total	67	2,658	1	24

The number of cases now attended by untrained midwives is very small indeed, amounting only to ·89% of the total attended by midwives.

The number of notifications of sending for medical help was 559, or 20·76% of their cases. In 461 cases medical aid was called in on account of the mother, and in 98 cases on account of the child. The reasons given for medical aid in the case of the mother were as follows: Ruptured Perineum 151; Uterine Inertia 23; Malpresentation 48; A.P. Hæmorrhage 26; Pyrexia 16; Adherent Placenta 14; P.P. Hæmorrhage 24; Contracted Pelvis 1; Premature Birth 9; Chest Trouble 2; Debility 13; Abortion 5; Dead Fœtus 5; Albuminuria 13; Oedema 1; Heart Trouble 1, Ante-Natal 3; Prolonged Labour 78; Mastitis 7; Patient's Request 4; Eclampsia 4; Prolapse of Cord 2; Illness of Mother unconnected with Labour 6; Other Emergencies 5.

In the case of the child the reasons for sending for medical help were as follows: Dangerous Feebleness (premature or otherwise) 30; Inflammation of Eyes 40; Convulsions 4; Malformations 4; Skin Eruptions 4; Spina Bifida 3; Abnormal Condition 4; Tongue Tie 1; Asphyxia 8.

Nine notices were sent to the Local Supervising Authority of the deaths of infants under the care of midwives before the arrival of a medical practitioner. The midwives reported 35 still births, or about 1·3% of their cases.

The number of cases attended by municipal midwives in the city was 674, or 25·13% of the total cases attended by midwives in the city. The average number of cases attended in 1934 by each municipal midwife was 84. The following statement shows the work done by municipal midwives in two years, 1933 and 1934, as compared with the total work by midwives in the city.

WORK OF MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES.

	1933		1934	
	All Midwives	Municipal Midwives	All Midwives	Municipal Midwives
Births Attended ...	2,666	437	2,682	674
Medical Aid Notices ...	505	112	559	172
Still Births ...	30	15	35	16
Death of Mother...	3	1	3	2
High Temperature ...	17	5	16	8
Total Visits to Patients...	34,830	6,612	36,168	10,603
Ante-Natal Visits ...	9,543	1,753	10,555	2,616

Under the Midwives Act, 1918, the total number of claims for midwifery fees sent in by medical practitioners during 1934 was 286. The Local Supervising Authority determined to recover in full 145 of these claims, and in part 40, leaving 101 paid in full by the Authority. The total cost to the Authority of these claims was £169 6s. 6d.

Ante-Natal Work. The Health Visitors carry out home supervision of cases not attending an ante-natal clinic or not under medical supervision, or not attended by a municipal midwife. During 1934 they had 254 expectant mothers under observation before the birth of the child, 928 expectant mothers being visited by either municipal midwives or health visitors during the year.

The total number of patients attending the various ante-natal clinics in 1934 was 2,128, including St. Luke's Hospital. The number represents about 79·3% of the cases booking midwives. The total number of attendances amounted to 7,275.

Still Births. The number of still births registered in 1934 was 5·6% of the live births registered. The number notified, however, was only 201, and for the purpose of comparison the following table is given:—

STILL BIRTHS NOTIFIED IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year ...	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Number	198	186	203	195	200	183	195	177	173	156	201
Per cent.	4·0	3·8	4·2	4·5	4·7	4·2	4·3	4·3	4·3	4·0	4·9

Deaths of Women in Childbirth. In the tables at the end of the report 24 deaths occurring in the puerperal state in the city are shown.

These deaths are classified in the three following tables, according to the age periods of the mother, the duration of pregnancy, and the condition from which the deaths arose.

DEATHS IN CHILDBIRTH.

(1) *Age Period and Classified Cause.*

Classified Cause	Age Period						Total
	20 years	25 years	30 years	35 years	40 years	45 years	
Toxaemias	2	—	4	1	4	—	11
Septic Conditions ...	2	1	3	2	—	—	8
Accidents of Preg- nancy	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Accidents of Parturi- tion	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
Cæsarean Section ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Totals... ..	4	2	10	4	4	—	24

(2) *Duration of Pregnancy and Classified Cause.*

Classified Cause	Duration of Pregnancy									Total
	1 mon.	2 mos.	3 mos.	4 mos.	5 mos.	6 mos.	7 mos.	8 mos.	9 mos.	
Toxaemias	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	4	3	11
Septic Conditions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	8
Accidents of Preg- nancy	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Accidents of Parturi- tion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Cæsarian Section ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Totals	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	5	13	24

(3) *Age Period and Duration of Pregnancy.*

Duration of Pregnancy	Age Period						Total
	20 years	25 years	30 years	35 years	40 years	45 years	
1 month	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 months	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
4 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 months	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
6 months	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
7 months	—	—	1	1	1	—	3
8 months	—	—	2	1	2	—	5
9 months	2	1	7	2	1	—	13
Totals... ..	4	2	10	4	4	—	24

The accommodation for maternity cases available in Bradford includes 10 beds in the Bradford Maternity Hospital, 90 beds at the Municipal General Hospital, and about 28 at St. Monica's Home.

The Maternity Cases at the Municipal General Hospital numbered 1,520, and are reported on page 119.

The number of cases dealt with at the Bradford Maternity Hospital in 1934 was 155. The number of live children born was 151, including 21 premature births, none of whom died within 10 days, and the number of still births was 4.

The number of maternity cases dealt with at St. Monica's Home in 1934 was 59.

The number of Puerperal Fever cases notified in 1934 was 18, and of Puerperal Pyrexia 28, of which 38 were admitted to Hospital and 8 nursed at home. There were 8 deaths from Puerperal Fever.

The total number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified was 23, in 20 cases the vision was unimpaired, in 1 case impaired, and another case was still under treatment at the end of the year. In one case the patient died.

(C) INFANCY.

During the year 1934 the number of births registered in Bradford was 4,379, while the number notified under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, was 4,307.

RECORD OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Births registered	4,316	4,471	4,396	4,445	4,368	4,371	4,195	4,379
Births notified	4,368	4,443	4,406	4,506	4,277	4,213	4,072	4,307
Notifications to 100 registrations	101·2	99·4	100·2	101·4	97·8	96·4	97·1	98·4

TIME OF RECEIPT OF NOTIFICATION OF BIRTH IN 1934.

Persons notifying	Receipt of Notification							Total	Per cent received late
	Within 2 days	3-7 days	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	1-2 m'nths	2-3 m'nths		
Doctor ...	163	63	10	1	1	—	1	239	31·8
Midwife ...	1944	721	38	2	1	1	1	2708	28·2
Father ...	10	12	4	2	—	—	—	28	65·0
Doctor and Midwife ...	77	35	4	—	—	—	—	116	33·6
Institutions	1075	140	—	—	1	—	—	1216	11·6
Total ...	3269	971	56	5	3	1	2	4307	24·1

Following the receipt of the notification generally all cases notified by midwives are visited as soon as possible after the birth, and also those cases with doctors in attendance where the home circumstances seem to warrant it. The number of births notified in 1934 which were visited was 3,919, or 95·4 per cent. of all the births.

BIRTHS VISITED IN 1934.

Person in attendance	Times between Birth and Visit					Total
	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks	Over 4 weeks	
Doctor	378	124	31	4	2	539
Midwife	1,955	172	16	—	4	2,147
Institution	—	1,214	13	1	5	1,233

Of the 3,919 births visited it was considered that 70 required visitation once only during the first year, while 3,849 were selected for more frequent revisitation during their first year of life. The total number of visits paid in 1934 to infants was 33,444.

FEEDING OF INFANTS UNDER VISITATION COMPLETING FIRST YEAR.

	Hand fed from birth	Mixed feeding from birth	Wholly breast fed				
			Under 1 month	Under 3 months	Under 6 months	Under 9 months	9 months and over
Infants ...	70	27	162	1,049	259	1,680	104
Percentage ...	2.0	0.8	4.8	31.3	7.7	50.2	3.1

WORK OF MOTHERS IN 1934.

	Outside the home			Inside the Home
	Factories	Other Work	Total	
Within six months before birth ...	282	51	333	2,983
Within six months after birth ...	262	65	327	2,989

This table as compared with the previous year shows a much larger number of mothers employed outside the home before and after birth.

Of the 333 mothers working within six months before confinement 79 were employed within three months before birth, and of the 327 mothers working within six months after confinement 197 returned to work within three months after the birth.

Child Centres. The Local Authority conducts 11 Child Clinics in the city, at each of which a medical officer attends. The principal child clinic is situated in Morley Street, and it is open every week-day morning and afternoon except Thursdays and Saturdays, when it is open in the morning only. The following table shows the location of each clinic, the days on which it is in operation, and the total attendances last year.

CHILD CLINICS IN BRADFORD.

Clinic	Days of Attendance	Times of Attendance	Attendances during year
Central, Morley Street...	Daily	Morning and Afternoon	30,692
Mount Street	Tuesday	Morning and Afternoon	3,320
Green Lane	Monday and Thursday	Afternoon only	5,252
Otley Road	Wednesday	Morning and Afternoon	6,534
Brownroyd	Thursday	Morning and Afternoon	6,464
Great Horton	Monday	Morning only	2,309
Wakefield Road	Wednesday	Afternoon only	3,125
Low Moor	Tuesday	Afternoon only	2,541
Lapage Street	Thursday	Afternoon only	3,826
Idle	Friday	Afternoon only	2,897
Clayton	Alternate Wednesdays	Afternoon only	842

These Centres are all doing excellent work and are keenly appreciated by those who take advantage of their services. They are primarily special educational institutions for instruction to mothers on how to keep babies and young children healthy. Mothers seeking such knowledge are welcomed, especially if the baby is well; it is too late often to seek this information when the baby is ill. All mothers require this knowledge, and the work of the Centres is directed to benefiting the child through the mother, whose co-operation is most desired.

The number of attendances in 1934 at the Central Clinic was 30,692, and the number at the District Clinics 37,010, an average of 61 cases per session at the Central Clinics, and 55 cases per session at the District Clinics. There has been a decrease of 379 attendances at child clinics during 1934, but 453 more infants were registered than in the preceding year.

The number of children registered for the first time at the Child Clinics in 1934 was 3,087. The following table shows the growth of the work since its inception :—

CHILD CLINICS.

Year	New Cases	Total attendances	Average weekly attendances	Average daily attendances
1914	2,488	31,193	600	120
1915	1,987	28,192	540	108
1916	1,998	23,490	452	90
1917	1,721	19,194	369	74
1918	1,606	17,068	328	65
1919	1,810	19,495	375	75
1920	2,832	28,829	554	110
1921	2,872	35,784	688	137
1922	2,115	25,868	497	99
1923	1,926	24,320	468	93
1924	1,822	24,952	480	96
1925	3,102	35,937	680	136
1926	2,551	38,279	736	147
1927	2,341	41,337	795	159
1928	2,604	50,689	975	195
1929	2,804	55,030	1,101	220
1930	2,908	60,135	1,203	241
1931	2,782	64,749	1,295	259
1932	2,633	66,233	1,325	265
1933	2,634	68,081	1,362	272
1934	3,087	67,702	1,354	271

The work at the Central Clinic is arranged into sessions for infants, sessions for children, and "family" sessions attended by mothers who have an infant and one or more children. At the Branch Clinics, which are attended for the most part by mothers with families—infants and young children are dealt with at each session.

Death-rate Among Young Children. The mortality rates among children from 1—2 years and 2—5 years are seen in the following tables. The number of cases of Measles coming under notice under 5 years of age was 1,669, of whom 46 were removed to municipal hospitals. The number of cases of Whooping Cough under 5 years was 631.

MORTALITY RATE BETWEEN 1 AND 2 YEARS PER 1,000 PERSONS LIVING AT THESE AGES.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
General Mortality Rate	30.1	18.6	26.3	14.7	28.8	16.9	15.4	9.0	15.9	11.4
Mortality Rate from specified Group Causes:—										
Common Infectious Diseases	13.31	3.45	7.81	3.49	8.40	6.30	3.79	3.10	4.05	2.50
Influenza	0.22	—	0.47	—	0.51	0.25	0.50	0.52	1.08	—
Tuberculosis	2.40	2.76	2.13	1.25	2.54	1.77	1.26	0.52	1.62	0.83
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	8.94	4.83	11.13	4.74	12.9	3.53	5.55	3.88	4.59	5.22
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	1.53	2.07	0.71	2.00	0.76	1.26	0.50	—	0.54	0.28
Estimated Population between 1 and 2 years on June 30th ...	4,584	4,347	4,223	4,008	3,928	3,968	3,961	3,871	3,706	3,604

MORTALITY RATE BETWEEN 2 AND 5 YEARS PER 1,000 PERSONS LIVING AT THESE AGES.

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
General Mortality Rate	7.74	4.08	7.08	5.16	4.84	4.17	6.07	5.95
Mortality Rate from Specified Group Causes:—								
Common Infectious Diseases	2.63	0.85	2.01	2.00	1.19	1.11	1.62	2.10
Influenza	0.15	0.08	0.32	0.08	0.08	0.26	0.17	0.09
Tuberculosis	0.58	0.54	0.64	0.42	0.34	0.77	0.68	0.35
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	2.12	0.77	1.93	1.08	1.70	0.77	1.71	0.79
Estimated Population between 2 and 5 years on June 30th ...	13,703	12,999	12,422	12,022	11,780	11,748	11,697	11,423

(D) GENERAL.

The Health Visitors paid 66,909 visits to cases during the year. Of these, 254 were made to ante-natal cases, 33,444 to infants under 1 year, 3,919 being primary visits, 24,635 to children between 1 and 5 years of age, 3,778 to tuberculosis cases, 4 to cases of infective enteritis, 3,334 to cases of measles, 1,013 to cases of whooping cough, and 447 to nursing mothers and other cases.

The dental work in connection with maternity and child welfare is shown in the table on page 146, where it will be seen that 244 mothers and 633 young children were under treatment for dental conditions during 1934.

The main voluntary effort in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare in Bradford is undertaken by the Bradford Maternity Care Committee, which still continues its educational work among mothers attending various centres. Mothers are instructed in dressmaking, sewing, knitting, cookery and mothercraft by experienced teachers. There are five centres, namely, Wakefield Road, Otley Road, Lilycroft, Green Lane, and Fairweather Green. The total number of mothers registered at the classes is 235, with an average weekly attendance of 20.

During the year, 1,253 new garments were made at the classes, and over 250 garments were re-made from old clothes brought by the mothers. There was also a good proportion of garments knitted by the mothers. A maternity box is available for the use of the poorer members at the time of their confinement.

The Holiday Home at Grassington continues to be very successful, 111 mothers and 171 children having visited the Home. Out of that number 20 paid for themselves, 27 were sent to the Home by the Health Committee, 48 by the Bradford Hospital and Convalescent Fund, 3 by the Guild of Help, and 13 by other organisations. Fifty-three children were sent by the Victoria Convalescent Fund.

Home Helps. During the year home helps have attended 36 cases, covering 427 days. Of these, 12 received the service free, 20 paid part cost, and 4 paid full cost.

VI.—BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL WORK.

Report of M. A. C. BUCKELL, M.B., B.S. (London), D.P.H.,
City Pathologist.

Thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty specimens have been examined in the Laboratories during 1934, 8,597 more than last year. Of this increase 7,038 is accounted for by work done in connection with the diagnosis and control of Diphtheria, the remainder by increase in connection with other Infectious Diseases and Food, etc.

The work accomplished in the Laboratory at St. Luke's Hospital showed an increase from 6,818 in 1933 to 7,924 in 1934.

							No. of specimens examined.
1925	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,396
1926	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,675
1927	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,770
1928	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,944
1929	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,695
1930	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,872
1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,627
1932	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,780
1933	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,263
1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,860

The specimens were distributed as follows :—

Anthrax	...	...	...	...	...	597
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	29,946
Food, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	3,901
Clinical	...	...	...	...	...	4,416
						<hr/>
						38,860
						<hr/>

ANTHRAX :

One pustule was examined and *B. Anthracis* recovered from it.

Four hundred and seventy-six samples of wool, etc., were received from the Government Wool Disinfecting Station at Liverpool. Of these 236 were from disinfected material, and showed no evidence of infection by *B. Anthracis*.

B. Anthracis was recovered from 26 of 240 samples of Raw Wool, etc.

Three out of 62 samples of wool, hair, etc., from local sources were found to be infected with *B. Anthracis*.

Anthrax Summary:

Human	...	...	..	...	...	...	1
Wool, etc.—Local Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Liverpool Samples, Raw	...	...	...	...	...	...	240
Liverpool Samples, Disinfected .	...	...	...	...	...	...	236
Biological tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
							<hr/> 597 <hr/>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES :

Enteric Fever. Four cases of infection by *B. typhosus* and one by *B. paratyphosus B.* were established.

Dysentery. *B. dysenteriae Flexner* was recovered from 29 cases of dysentery, and *B. Dysenteriae Sonne* from 7.

Twenty-six of the *Flexner* cases occurred in connection with an outbreak of dysentery on the outskirts of the City. The remainder were sporadic cases.

Undulant Fever. Two cases of infection by *Br. abortus* were detected, one a farmer infected by his own cows.

Diphtheria. There has been a great increase in the work in connection with *Diphtheria*. During the autumn it was found that one half of 100 consecutive cases and carriers investigated showed the Leeds "gravis" type of organism.

Venereal Diseases. The increase in numbers in the Wassermann and Kahn reactions carried out must not be taken as evidence of an increase in Venereal disease, but is accounted for by the greater vigilance exercised.

Venereal Diseases Summary:

Dark ground examinations	...	...	...	65
Lange goldsol Reactions	...	...	...	15
Wassermann Reactions	...	...	...	4,850
Kahn Reactions	...	...	...	4,243
Smears, etc., for gonococci	...	...	...	2,037
				<hr/>
				11,210
				<hr/>

Infectious Diseases—Summary:

Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	4
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	14,461
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	315
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	184
Food poisoning	...	...	...	...	15
Malaria	...	...	...	...	4
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	67
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	83
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	640
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	26
Tuberculosis Cerebrospinal fluids	...	...	...	...	24
Faeces	...	...	...	...	40
Fluids	...	...	...	...	25
Pus	...	...	...	...	50
Sputa	...	...	...	...	2,595
Urine	...	...	...	...	72
Biological Tests	...	...	...	...	12
Undulant Fever	...	...	...	...	60
Venereal diseases	...	...	...	...	11,210
Vincent's Angina	...	...	...	...	59
				<hr/>	
					29,946
					<hr/>

FOOD :

3,891 samples of milk, water, food, etc., were examined during the year. The results are given in the following tables.

Milk. 1,104 samples were examined by the methods laid down in the Ministry of Health's memo. Foods/139. The following tables give the results obtained :—

CITY " STREET " SAMPLES OF RAW MILK, 1934.

Source	No. of Samples Examined	B. Coli absent from			
		1·0 cc.	0·1 cc.	0·01 cc.	0·001 cc.
Within the City... ..	309	52·75%	74·44%	89·97%	96·76%
Outside the City	377	35·64%	55·05%	72·88%	82·43%

Source	No. of Samples Examined	Organisms per c.c.		
		Less than 10,000	Less than 30,000	More than 200,000
Within the City	309	59·55%	80·58%	4·53%
Outside the City	377	46·28%	67·29%	8·51%

Percentage of samples of "street milks" passing "Certified" standard (the highest standard of the Ministry of Health) :—

Within the City	68·29%
Outside the City	50·12%

SAMPLES OF " GRADED " MILK, 1934.

	No. of Samples Examined	No passing appropriate standard	Percentage passing
Certified	45	44	97·77%
Grade A.T.T.	114	109	95·62%
Grade A	112	101	91·78%
Pasteurised	11	8	—

MILK SUMMARY :

City, Within	...	...	...	...	...	309
Without	...	...	...	...	...	377
Certified	...	...	...	...	...	45
Grade A.T.T.	...	...	...	...	...	114
Grade A.	...	...	...	...	...	112
Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	...	11
Heat treated	...	...	...	...	...	26
Sterilised	...	...	...	...	...	7
Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	103
Biological Tests	...	...	...	...	...	745
Milks for Abortus	...	...	...	...	...	22
Veterinary Samples	...	...	...	...	...	217
						2,088

ICE CREAM.

The increasing consumption of ice cream in the absence of any standards of cleanliness and purity makes it a grave potential source of danger to the public health. The results obtained from the samples examined suggest that a standard of absence of *B. coli* in 1 c.c. and less than 100,000 organisms per c.c. might well be enforced.

ICE CREAM.

Year	No. of Samples examined	B. coli absent from		Total bacteria per c.c.		
		1.0 c.c.	0.1 c.c.	Less than		More than
				10,000	100,000	1 million
1929	77	24.67%	51.92%	2.59%	20.78%	49.35%
1930	75	36.93%	53.21%	25.33%	42.97%	24.00%
1931	111	70.25%	84.69%	34.23%	55.86%	17.12%
1932	122	46.72%	60.66%	30.33%	53.28%	22.95%
1933	143	47.55%	58.74%	30.07%	60.84%	19.58%
1934	136	49.26%	62.50%	23.53%	53.68%	19.12%
	664	46.69%	62.65%	25.75%	51.20%	23.64%

CLINICAL SPECIMENS.

Blood—Chemical Analyses :

Albumen globulin ratio	15
Calcium	23
Carbon monoxide	1
Cholesterol	14
Creatinine	11
Fouchet's test	38
Icteric Index	11
Non-protein nitrogen	10
Phosphate	2
Plasma phosphatase	2
Sugar	112
Glucose tolerance curve	17
Total serum protein	23
Urea	450
Uric acid	33
Van den Bergh	38
Laevulose tolerance curve	3
Blood—Coagulation time	4
Bleeding time	2
Counts complete	65
Cultures other than Infectious Diseases	29
Films for differential count	43
Typing	9
Body fluids	100
Cerebrospinal Fluids, Urea	5
Faeces, Bacteriological	87
Chemical	212
Parasites	10
Gastric Analyses	271
Hair for Ringworm	32
Histological Sections	567

Post Mortem examinations	...	...	...	168
Pus	...	...	...	355
Sputa	...	...	...	55
Urine	...	...	...	916
,, Chemical estimation	...	...	...	159
Vaccines	...	...	...	48
Wool Sterility tests	...	...	...	476

 4,416

VII.—HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

In the first portion of this report reference is made to the hospital accommodation of the City ; in this portion further details of the hospitals under the control of the Local Authority are given.

(A) MUNICIPAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.

REPORT BY HOLROYD SLATER, B.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., MEDICAL
SUPERINTENDENT.

I have the honour to present the thirteenth annual Report on the working of the Bradford Municipal General Hospital for the year ended December 31st, 1934.

General comparisons for the last ten years are shown in the following table :—

	...	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925
No. of Admissions	...	7976	7994	7397	7078	6591	6915	7176	6707	6905	6565
No. of Live Births	...	1090	1039	923	826	789	702	654	539	592	485
No. of Operations	...	2939	2693	2562	2257	2117	2158	2219	1973	2249	2018
Average time in Hospital (in days)	...	31.8	32.1	34.1	34.8	37.2	35.6	34.5	29.9	30.4	28.7

Daily average number of in-patients throughout the year was 794 ; the highest total of in-patients throughout the year was 901 (on June 27th) ; the lowest total of in-patients being 698 (on September 2nd).

			Civic.	Public Assistance.	Total.
No. of In-patients on Dec. 31st, 1933	...	...	508	268	776
No. of Admissions during the year	...	...	6640	1336	7976
No. of live births during the year	...	...	1078	12	1090
					9842
No. of In-patients on Dec. 31st, 1934	...	...	530	219	749
No. of Discharges and Deaths during the year	...	...	7696	1397	9093
					9842

The admissions from outside have been distributed through the Wards as follows :—

(The corresponding figures for 1933 are given in brackets.)

		Male.	Female.	Total.
Medical Wards ...	...	1301 (1314)	1025 (1073)	2326 (2387)
Surgical Wards ...	...	1273 (1330)	1892 (1910)	3165 (3240)
Children's Wards .	...	484 (430)	481 (424)	965 (854)
Maternity Wards ...	...		1520 (1513)	1520 (1513)
Live Births ...	...	553 (560)	537 (479)	1090 (1039)
<hr/>				
Totals ...		3611 (3634)	5455 (5399)	9066 (9033)
<hr/>				

The admissions are shown in greater detail in the accompanying table.

TABLE SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS THROUGH WARDS OF HOSPITAL AND MONTHS OF YEAR.

	Maternity Wards		Children's Wards			MEDICAL WARDS						SURGICAL WARDS				Transfers from Ward to	Total Admissions from outside						
	Ad-missions	Births	Men			Women						Men		Women									
			K1	K2	H	A3	B	F1	F2	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3	A1			A2	C1	C2	C3		
1934	...	112	99	28	8	35	50	23	34	45	29	37	38	100	2	66	55	71	70	83	985	98	887
January	...	76	66	26	3	10	32	22	38	46	25	28	26	79	—	55	45	62	57	67	763	63	700
February	...	119	101	35	39	24	22	21	28	37	27	29	28	103	2	58	54	69	54	66	916	105	811
March	...	102	88	25	20	23	49	26	39	38	18	34	24	83	—	73	49	78	60	69	898	100	798
April	...	104	98	29	27	19	46	24	33	23	27	31	32	104	3	49	42	64	46	78	879	114	765
May	...	118	101	51	26	38	43	24	20	39	35	24	27	104	5	67	72	70	65	58	987	131	856
June	...	114	99	33	8	25	32	25	33	25	20	36	21	105	4	74	43	76	54	65	892	118	774
July	...	95	87	8	28	7	17	26	26	28	20	19	27	64	1	32	59	30	27	52	653	82	571
August	...	101	89	40	20	13	27	13	27	31	29	18	16	75	3	63	50	61	68	66	810	88	722
September	...	96	80	21	15	16	28	22	32	27	31	39	35	86	3	64	58	65	54	69	841	95	746
October	...	99	93	6	5	27	47	20	26	41	25	31	26	93	4	67	51	56	47	55	819	108	711
November	...	96	89	29	24	17	33	21	26	45	31	23	26	82	2	60	41	60	52	42	799	74	725
December	...																						
Total admissions into wards	...	1232	1090	331	223	254	426	267	362	425	317	349	326	1078	29	728	619	762	654	770	10242	1176	9066
Total Transfers, ward to ward...		335	—	16	14	10	18	92	15	15	19	9	19	290	29	49	65	61	82	39	1176	Total Transfers	
Total admissions from outside...		897	1090	315	209	244	408	175	347	410	298	340	307	788	—	679	554	701	572	731	9066	Total Admissions	

TABLE SHOWING DISEASES FROM WHICH PATIENTS HAVE SUFFERED.

DISEASE	Males		Females		T'tal	DISEASE	Males		Females		T'tal
	under 16	over 16	under 16	over 16			under 16	over 16	under 16	over 16	
ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASE:						MALIGNANT—continued.					
Anthrax	—	1	—	—	1	Tongue	—	9	—	1	10
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	Uterus	—	—	—	89	89
Chicken Pox	1	—	—	—	1	Vulva	—	—	—	12	12
Diphtheria	17	1	17	9	44		1	97	—	184	282
Dysentery	5	—	1	—	6						
Encephalitis Lethargica—Acute	—	3	—	1	4	RHEUMATISM:					
Encephalitis Lethargica—Chronic	—	2	—	7	9	Articular, Acute	14	12	7	31	64
Enteric Fever	—	1	—	1	2	Articular, Subacute	1	22	—	36	59
Eritentis, Epidemic	4	—	1	—	5	Chorea... ..	5	1	19	3	28
Erysipelas	—	3	—	6	9		20	35	26	70	151
Measles	12	—	9	2	23						
Measles, German	1	—	—	3	4	NON-ARTICULAR RHEUMATISM:					
Mumps	—	1	1	—	2	Erythema Nodosum	1	—	2	3	6
Pemphigus	3	—	2	—	5	Fibrositis	—	1	—	2	3
Scarlet Fever	7	1	5	8	21	Muscular	—	1	—	—	1
	50	13	36	37	136	Lumbago	—	10	—	2	12
						Myalgia	—	1	—	—	1
						Sciatica	—	13	—	5	18
						Chronic Arthritis	—	13	—	46	59
INFLUENZA	1	14	2	13	30		1	39	2	58	100
TUBERCULOSIS:						ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY:					
General	1	—	—	—	1	Ammonia	—	1	—	1	2
Pulmonary	—	66	—	24	90	Belladonna	—	1	—	—	1
Non-Pulmonary—						Benzine	—	—	—	1	1
Ankle	—	1	1	4	6	Carbolic Acid	—	1	—	—	1
Bladder	—	—	—	—	—	Caustic Soda	—	—	—	1	1
Elbow	—	—	—	—	—	Chlorodyne	—	—	—	1	1
Hip	1	6	3	1	11	Cut Throat	—	9	—	2	11
Intestines	—	2	—	—	2	Gas	—	9	—	6	15
Kidney	—	2	—	1	3	Liniment	—	1	—	—	1
Knee	1	2	—	—	3	Lysol	—	—	—	3	3
Lymphatic Glands	4	1	1	1	7	Oxalic Acid	—	1	—	—	1
Meninges	3	1	2	—	6	Quinine	—	—	—	1	1
Peritoneum	6	4	4	6	20	Wounds of Leg	—	1	—	—	1
Rib	—	—	—	1	1	Wound of Wrist	—	—	—	1	1
Skin	—	1	—	—	1		—	24	—	17	41
Spine	1	1	—	3	5						
Testicle	—	3	—	—	3						
	17	90	11	41	159	ACCIDENTAL INJURY AND OTHER VIOLENCE:					
MALIGNANT DISEASE:						Bruises, etc.	7	30	1	14	52
Bladder	—	3	—	—	3	Burns and Scalds	8	3	4	7	22
Breast	—	—	—	22	22	Dislocation of—					
Chest Wall	—	1	—	—	1	Elbow	—	—	—	2	2
Colon	—	15	—	13	28	Humerus	—	4	—	—	4
Femur	1	3	—	—	4	Mandible	—	—	—	1	1
Hæmangioma Liver	—	1	—	—	1	Semilunar Cartilage (Knee)	—	11	—	2	13
Larynx	—	2	—	—	2	Dogbite	2	1	—	—	3
Lip	—	5	—	—	5	Fracture of—					
Liver	—	1	—	1	2	Clavicle	—	1	—	1	2
Lymphatic Glands	—	6	—	1	7	Femur	3	5	2	17	27
Lungs	—	3	—	2	5	Fibula	—	3	—	1	4
Maxilla	—	1	—	4	5	Fibula and Tibia	—	2	—	18	20
Mediastinum	—	2	—	—	2	Humerus	8	8	—	6	22
Œsophagus	—	6	—	1	7	Olecranon	—	—	—	1	1
Ovary	—	—	—	4	4	Oscalcion	—	—	—	1	1
Pancreas	—	2	—	4	6	Patella	—	1	—	2	3
Paratid	—	—	—	1	1	Pelvis	—	—	—	1	1
Penis	—	1	—	—	1	Phalanx	—	1	—	1	2
Pharynx	—	1	—	—	1	Radius and Ulna	1	3	—	6	10
Prostate	—	4	—	—	4	Ribs... ..	—	14	—	3	17
Rectum	—	11	—	4	15	Scapula	—	1	—	—	1
Skin	—	3	—	4	7	Skull	1	2	—	—	3
Stomach	—	17	—	21	38	Tibia	4	4	2	2	12

TABLE SHOWING DISEASES FROM WHICH PATIENTS SUFFERED—*continued.*

DISEASE	Males		Females		T'tal
	under 16	over 16	under 16	over 16	
ACCIDENTAL INJURY AND VIOLENCE— <i>contd.</i>					
Fracture of—					
Sprains of Joints ...	3	15	—	13	31
Wounds ...	2	5	1	2	10
	39	114	10	101	264
VENEREAL DISEASE:					
Gonorrhœa ...	—	14	—	5	19
Gonorrhœal Arthritis ...	—	2	—	—	2
Gonorrhœal Conjunctivitis ...	4	—	7	—	11
Soft Chancre ...	—	1	—	—	1
Syphilis, Acquired ...	—	6	—	5	11
Syphilis Congenital ...	2	—	—	—	2
	6	23	7	10	46
PUERPERAL PYREXIA:					
Developed in Hospital ...	—	—	—	11	11
Developed Outside ...	—	—	—	17	17
PUERPERAL FEVER:					
Developed in Hospital ...	—	—	—	1	1
Developed Outside ...	—	—	—	13	13
	—	—	—	42	42
DISEASES AND ACCIDENTS CONNECTED WITH CHILD-BEARING. (See page 115.)					
MENTAL DISEASES:					
Dementia ...	—	3	—	6	9
Dementia Præcox ...	—	—	—	1	1
Mania ...	—	—	—	2	2
Melancholia ...	—	1	—	3	4
	—	4	—	12	16
SENILE DECAY ...	—	38	—	55	93
NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS:					
Blepharitis ...	—	1	1	—	2
Buerger's Disease ...	—	—	—	1	1
Catalepsy ...	—	1	—	—	1
Cataract ...	—	1	1	3	5
Cephalalgia ...	—	—	—	1	1
Cerebral—					
Abscess ...	1	3	—	1	5
Concussion ...	2	3	—	2	7
Einbolism ...	—	1	—	2	3
Hæmorrhage ...	1	48	—	47	96
Syphilis ...	—	2	—	—	2
Thrombosis ...	—	9	—	10	19
Tumour ...	—	2	—	2	4
Conjunctivitis ...	6	2	5	1	14
Convulsions ...	6	—	7	—	13
Corneal Ulcer ...	3	1	1	—	5
Dachryocystitis ...	—	—	—	1	1
Deflected Septum Nasi ...	—	2	—	1	3
Disseminated Sclerosis ...	—	8	—	4	12
Entropion Spastic ...	—	—	1	—	1
Epilepsy ...	—	18	2	13	33
Epilepsy Jacksonian ...	1	—	—	—	1
Erb's Palsy ...	—	—	1	—	1
Friedreich's Ataxia ...	—	—	—	1	1
Facial Paralysis ...	—	—	—	1	1
Glaucoma ...	—	2	—	—	2
G.P.I. ...	—	3	—	—	3
NERVOUS SYSTEM— <i>cont.</i>					
Hemiplegia ...	1	33	—	44	78
Herpes Zoster ...	1	2	—	3	6
Hydrocephalus ...	2	—	—	—	2
Hysteria ...	—	—	—	4	4
Iritis ...	2	1	—	—	3
Keratitis ...	2	—	2	—	4
Little's Disease ...	—	—	1	—	1
Locomotor Ataxy ...	—	13	—	7	20
Mastoiditis ...	16	3	16	6	41
Meibomian Cyst ...	—	1	—	—	1
Meningitis, Acute ...	2	1	—	—	3
Meningitis, Chronic ...	—	1	—	—	1
Meningitis, Pneumococcal ...	—	—	1	—	1
Nasal Polypi ...	—	—	—	1	1
Neuralgia ...	—	1	—	2	3
Neuralgia, Trigeminal ...	—	1	—	1	2
Neurasthenia ...	—	25	—	38	63
Neuritis, Peripheral ...	—	6	—	4	10
Ozæna ...	2	—	—	—	2
Paralysis Agitans ...	—	5	—	3	8
Paralysis, Infantile ...	—	—	1	1	2
Paraplegia ...	1	6	—	8	15
Pituitary Tumour ...	—	1	—	—	1
Progressive Muscular Atrophy ...	—	—	—	1	1
Sinistis, Antrum ...	—	1	1	1	3
Spina Bifida ...	—	—	2	—	2
Strabismus ...	12	1	11	2	26
Vertigo ...	—	11	—	4	15
	61	220	54	221	556
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:					
Atelectasis ...	1	—	—	—	1
Abscess of Lung ...	1	1	1	3	6
Bronchial Asthma ...	1	22	—	14	37
Bronchiectasis ...	—	6	—	1	7
Bronchitis, Acute ...	23	47	15	41	126
Bronchitis, Chronic ...	—	163	—	79	242
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	15	9	12	3	39
Coryza ...	—	2	—	1	3
Laryngitis ...	—	1	—	—	1
Empyema ...	3	10	4	1	18
Pleurisy, Plastic ...	—	19	1	15	35
Pleurisy with Effusion ...	6	5	—	5	16
Pneumonia, Lobar ...	32	75	19	22	148
Pneumonia, Hypostatic ...	—	7	—	6	13
Hæmoptysis ...	1	12	—	1	14
Laryngeal Stricture ...	—	1	—	—	1
Sinusitis, Frontal ...	—	2	—	2	4
	83	382	52	194	711
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM:					
Acholuric Jaundice ...	—	2	—	—	2
Anæmia, Simple ...	1	4	—	22	27
Anæmia, Splenic ...	—	3	—	—	3
Anæmia, Pernicious ...	—	8	—	7	15
Addison's Disease ...	—	1	—	1	2
Aneurysm—					
Aortic ...	—	3	—	1	4
Arterio-Sclerosis ...	—	5	—	5	10
Banti's Disease ...	—	—	—	1	1
Gangrene, Senile ...	—	5	—	6	11
Gangrene, Diabetic ...	—	1	—	2	3
Gangrene, Embolic ...	—	—	—	1	1
Hodgkin's Disease ...	—	1	—	2	3
Hyperpieses ...	—	15	—	11	26
Leukæmia ...	—	1	—	1	2
Morbis Cordis ...	4	138	4	152	298
Phlebitis ...	—	—	—	6	6
Varicose Veins ...	—	6	—	3	9
	5	193	4	221	423

TABLE SHOWING DISEASES FROM WHICH PATIENTS SUFFERED—*continued.*

DISEASE	Males		Females		T'tal	DISEASE	Males		Females		T'tal
	under 16	over 16	under 16	over 16			under 16	over 16	under 16	over 16	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM:						GENITO-URINARY					
Achlorhydria ...	—	2	—	—	2	SYSTEM—continued.					
Acidosis ...	1	—	1	—	1	Caruncle, Urethral ...	—	—	—	8	8
Alveolar Abscess ...	—	—	1	—	1	Cervical Erosion ...	—	—	—	16	16
Appendicitis, Acute ...	15	49	16	49	129	Cystitis ...	—	12	1	20	33
Appendicitis, Chronic ...	26	113	42	119	380	Cystocele ...	—	—	—	5	5
Cholecystitis ...	—	19	—	37	56	Dysmenorrhœa ...	—	—	—	18	18
Cirrhosis—Liver ...	—	12	—	—	12	Dyspareunia ...	—	—	—	4	4
Colic—Intestinal ...	9	37	2	16	64	Dysuria ...	—	1	—	1	1
Colitis—Mucous ...	2	3	1	3	9	Ectopia Vesicæ ...	—	1	—	—	1
Colitis—Ulcerative ...	—	1	—	2	3	Endometritis ...	—	—	—	30	30
Colostomy ...	—	1	—	—	1	Epispadias ...	1	—	—	—	1
Constipation ...	2	16	2	21	41	Enuresis ...	—	2	—	3	5
Dental Caries ...	—	6	—	—	6	Extravasation of Urine ...	—	2	—	—	2
Diarrhœa ...	3	—	1	5	9	Fibroids Uterus ...	—	—	—	44	44
Diverticulitis ...	—	3	—	2	5	Fistula, Recto-Vaginal ...	—	—	—	2	2
Duodenal Ulcer ...	—	58	—	13	71	Fistula, Vesical ...	—	5	—	—	5
Duodenal Ulcer—(Perforated) ...	—	31	—	4	35	Hæmatocolpos ...	—	—	—	1	1
Dyspepsia ...	1	32	1	14	48	Hæmaturia ...	—	17	—	8	25
Enteritis ...	3	3	4	—	10	Hydrocele ...	2	14	—	—	16
Fissure, Anal ...	—	5	—	12	17	Hydronephrosis ...	—	1	—	1	2
Fistula in Ano ...	—	10	—	2	12	Hypospadias ...	1	—	—	—	1
Fistula Fæcal ...	—	1	—	1	2	Leucorrhœa ...	—	—	—	22	22
Foreign Body in Stomach ...	1	—	2	—	3	Leukoplakia, Labia ...	—	—	—	1	1
Gall Stones ...	—	7	—	39	46	Menopause ...	—	—	—	1	1
Gastric Ulcer ...	—	20	—	10	30	Menorrhagia ...	—	—	—	97	97
Gastric Ulcer—(Perforated) ...	—	5	—	1	6	Metrorrhagia ...	—	—	—	32	32
Gastritis ...	4	17	3	19	43	Movable Kidney ...	—	—	—	2	2
Gastro-Enteritis ...	12	4	5	6	27	Nephritis, Acute ...	3	4	4	1	12
Gastropnoia ...	—	5	—	3	8	Nephritis Chronic ...	—	24	2	27	53
Hæmatemesis ...	—	15	—	8	23	Orchitis ...	—	17	—	—	17
Hæmorrhoids ...	—	37	—	22	59	Ovarian Cyst ...	—	—	—	15	15
Hepatitis, Acute ...	—	1	—	—	1	Ovaritis ...	—	—	—	9	9
Intestinal Obstruction—Acute ...	—	2	—	3	5	Papilloma of Bladder ...	—	1	—	—	1
Intestinal Obstruction—Chronic ...	—	4	—	10	14	Paraphimosis ...	3	7	—	—	10
Ischio-Rectal Abscess ...	1	19	—	11	31	Pelvic Cellulitis ...	—	—	—	8	8
Jaundice—Catarrhal ...	1	9	1	6	17	Perinephric Abscess ...	—	1	—	—	1
Jejunal Ulcer ...	—	1	—	—	1	Periurethral Abscess ...	—	2	—	1	3
Marasmus ...	11	—	4	—	15	Phimosis ...	45	7	—	—	52
Malæna ...	1	3	—	1	5	Prolapse of Uterus ...	—	—	—	46	46
Mesenteric Thrombosis ...	—	1	—	—	1	Prolapse of Ovary ...	—	—	—	2	2
Pancreatitis ...	—	—	—	1	1	Prostatic Enlargement ...	—	60	—	—	60
Perihepatitis ...	—	1	—	—	1	Prostatitis, Acute ...	—	1	—	—	1
Peritoneal Adhesions ...	—	7	1	10	18	Pruritis, Vulvæ ...	—	—	—	1	1
Prolapse of Rectum ...	2	—	1	4	7	Pyelitis ...	1	1	2	4	8
Pyloric Stenosis ...	3	—	—	—	3	Pyonephritis ...	—	1	—	—	1
Pylorospasm ...	1	—	—	—	1	Renal Colic ...	—	25	—	11	36
Polypus—Rectum ...	1	1	—	1	3	Retroverted Uterus ...	—	—	—	26	26
Ruptured Jejunum ...	—	1	—	—	1	Retroverted Uterus—Gravid ...	—	—	—	3	3
Ruptured Spleen ...	—	1	—	—	1	Ruptured Perineum ...	—	—	—	15	15
Stomatitis ...	1	2	3	1	7	Salpingitis and Pyosalpinx ...	—	—	—	29	29
Strangulated Obturator Hernia ...	—	—	—	1	1	Sterility ...	—	—	—	15	15
Stricture, Oesophagus ...	—	1	—	—	1	Stone in—Bladder ...	—	4	—	4	8
Stricture, Rectum ...	—	3	—	—	3	Kidney ...	1	7	—	—	12
Tape Worm ...	—	—	—	1	1	Ureter ...	—	1	—	1	2
Tongue Tie ...	1	—	—	—	1	Urethra ...	—	—	1	—	1
Ulcer of Tongue ...	—	3	—	—	3	Stricture of Urethra ...	—	18	—	—	18
Unruptured Molar ...	1	—	—	2	3	Undescended Testicle ...	12	2	—	—	14
Visceroptosis ...	—	5	—	15	20	Urethritis ...	—	3	—	1	4
Volvulus, Cæcum ...	—	1	—	—	1	Vaginismus ...	—	—	—	2	2
						Varicocele ...	—	3	—	—	3
						Vulvitis ...	—	—	1	1	2
	103	578	90	555	1326		69	249	11	556	885
GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM:						SKIN:					
Amenorrhœa ...	—	—	—	2	2	Boils ...	2	6	1	2	11
Bacilluria ...	—	—	—	3	3	Carbuncle ...	—	15	—	5	20
Balanitis ...	—	5	—	—	5	Dermatitis—Acute ...	—	—	—	1	1
Bartholin's Cyst ...	—	—	—	10	10	Dermatitis—Chronic ...	2	16	—	7	25
						Dermatitis—Arsenical ...	—	—	—	1	1
						Dermoid Cyst ...	2	—	—	—	2

TABLE SHOWING DISEASES FROM WHICH PATIENTS SUFFERED—*continued.*

DISEASE	Males		Females		T'tal	DISEASE	Males		Females		T'tal
	under 16	over 16	under 16	over 16			under 16	over 16			
SKIN—continued.						MISCELLANEOUS—contd.					
Eczema	10	10	2	5	27	Genu Valgum	2	—	—	—	2
Herpes	—	—	—	1	1	Goitre	—	—	—	1	1
Herpes Zoster	—	—	—	1	1	Gout	—	—	—	1	1
Impetigo	11	8	7	2	28	Hæmorrhage from	—	—	—	—	—
Keloid	1	—	3	—	4	Umbilicus	2	—	—	—	2
Nævus	2	—	4	—	6	Hallux Valgus	—	3	—	2	5
Onychia	1	4	—	2	7	Hammer Toe	—	2	1	2	5
Papillomata	—	1	1	—	2	Hernia—	—	—	—	—	—
Pediculosis	—	6	—	2	8	Diaphragmatic	—	—	1	—	1
Psoriasis	—	3	3	1	7	Femoral	—	4	—	6	10
Ringworm	—	—	2	—	2	Inguinal	17	96	3	15	131
Scabies	5	9	3	3	20	Umbilical	1	1	4	5	11
Sebaceous Cyst	1	5	—	1	7	Ventral	1	8	—	6	15
Sycosis	—	1	—	—	1	Hernia Strangulated—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcer of Arm	—	—	—	1	1	Femoral	—	2	—	1	3
Ulcer of Leg	—	9	—	13	22	Inguinal	—	13	—	1	14
Ulcers of Lip	—	1	—	—	1	Umbilical	—	1	—	—	1
Urticaria	—	1	—	—	1	Ventral	—	1	—	—	1
	37	95	26	48	206	Hypothyroidism	—	—	—	1	1
MISCELLANEOUS:						Lipoma	—	3	—	7	10
Abscesses	8	14	6	12	40	Mastitis	1	2	—	9	12
Adenitis, Simple	10	5	11	3	29	Metatarsalgia	—	—	—	1	1
Adenitis, Suppurating	14	7	14	2	37	Myxœdema	—	—	—	1	1
Adenoids and Tonsils	43	1	27	3	74	Necrosis	—	3	—	—	3
Adenoma of Breast	—	—	—	18	18	Obesity	—	—	—	1	1
Adenoma of Thyroid	—	—	—	2	2	Osteomyelitis—Acute	6	—	—	—	6
Alcoholism	—	4	—	1	5	Chronic	3	14	—	—	17
Ankylosis of Joints	—	2	—	1	3	Painful Stump	—	1	—	1	2
Arthritis, Acute	—	2	—	1	3	Painful Scar	—	1	—	—	1
Bursitis	—	5	—	1	6	Parotitis	1	—	—	—	1
Bursitis, Suppurating	—	2	—	3	5	Periostitis	—	2	—	1	3
Cellulitis	6	46	6	16	74	Pes Cavus	1	—	1	—	2
Charcot's Joint	—	1	—	—	1	Pink's Disease	1	—	1	—	2
Cretinism	1	—	—	—	1	Prematurity	—	—	3	—	3
Chondroma	—	—	—	1	1	Rickets	10	—	3	—	13
Cleft Palate	2	—	1	—	3	Sinus	—	2	—	3	5
Cyst of Neck	—	2	—	1	3	Scoliosis	1	—	3	—	4
Debility	6	14	—	25	45	Septicæmia	—	2	—	—	2
Deformity of Arm	—	—	—	1	1	Synovitis	—	2	—	7	9
Deformity of Finger	—	—	—	2	2	Tetany	—	—	1	—	1
Diahetes Mellitus	1	17	1	37	56	Talipes Valgus	—	—	2	—	2
Epistaxis	—	6	—	3	9	Talipes Varum	5	—	2	—	7
Epulis	—	1	—	—	1	Tonsillitis	—	10	1	35	46
Exophthalmic Goitre	—	—	—	2	2	Torticollis	2	1	3	—	6
Foreign Body in—	—	—	—	—	—	Wounds	2	5	1	2	10
Elbow	—	1	—	—	1		149	310	101	246	806
Ganglion	2	1	5	2	10						

DISEASES & ACCIDENTS CONNECTED WITH PREGNANCY & CHILD-BIRTH.

Abortion ...	210	Mastitis—Acute ...	17
Albuminuria ...	63	Mania ...	2
Ante Partum Hæmorrhage ...	5	Miscarriage ...	18
Appendicitis ...	2	Miscarriage, Threatened ...	6
Bartholin Gland Abscess ...	1	Morbus Cordis ...	13
Bronchitis—Acute ...	2	Œdema of Legs ...	5
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ...	1	Post Partum Hæmorrhage ...	2
Cholecystitis ...	1	Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	3
Chorea ...	1	Pyelitis ...	10
Contracted Pelvis and Disproportion ...	25	Retained Placenta ...	3
Cystitis ...	1	Retroverted Gravid Uterus ...	3
Debility ...	8	Rheumatism ...	1
Disseminated Sclerosis ...	1	Ruptured Tubal Gestation ...	10
Eclampsia ...	3	Ruptured Uterus ...	1
Epilepsy ...	1	Syphilis ...	1
Hæmatemesis ...	1	Toxæmia ...	24
Hydramnios ...	1	Ulcer of Leg ...	1
Hyperemesis ...	15	Varicose Veins ...	7
Hyperthyroidism ...	1		
Jaundice ...	4		
Leucorrhœa ...	1		
			475

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT.

The number of operations performed during 1934 was 2,939, as compared with 2,693 last year. The operation death rate was 2.89 per cent. as against 3.08 per cent. in 1933.

The various forms of anæsthesia employed and the number of operations performed under each are shown in the following table:—

	Laparotomies	Other Operations	Total
Spinal—(Stovaine, Spinocaine or Spinæsthetic)	163	178	341
Spinal—Avertin	85	13	98
Avertin—Open Ether	320	156	476
Avertin—Gas and Oxygen	17	7	24
Avertin—Local —	9	22	31
Rectal Ether	—	13	13
Evipan—intravenous	—	23	23
Local Infiltration (Novocaine and Cocaine)...	16	177	193
General (Ether, Chloroform, Gas)	380	1,360	1,740
Totals	990	1,949	2,939

Nature of Operation	Recovered	Died	Nature of Operation	Recovered	Died
LAPAROTOMIES:			LIVER—continued.		
Exploratory	30	1	For Hepatic Abscess	2	—
For Subphrenic Abscess... ..	3	—	UTERUS AND APPENDAGES:		
For Tuberculous Peritonitis	4	—	Cæsarian Section for Contracted Pelvis	33	—
For Intestinal Adhesions	8	—	Cæsarian Section for Hydrocephalus ...	1	—
For Lumbar Ganglionectomy	3	—	Cæsarian Section for Placenta Prævia...	5	—
HERNIE:			Cæsarian Section for Post Maturity ...	1	—
Radical Cure—Umbilical	12	—	Hysterectomy—Total	25	—
Radical Cure—Ventral	12	—	Hysterectomy—Sub-Total	30	—
For Strangulated Obturator Hernia ...	1	—	Hysterotomy	3	—
For Strangulated Ventral Hernia	—	1	Myomectomy	1	—
STOMACH:			Oophorectomy and Salpingectomy ...	31	—
Gastrorectomy, for Gastric Ulcer ...	12	3	Ovariectomy	18	1
Gastrojejunostomy Posterior for Duo-			Ruptured Ectopic Gestation	10	—
denal Ulcer	31	4	Ventrofixation of Uterus	35	—
Gastrojejunostomy Posterior for Gas-					
tric Ulcer	11	1	TOTAL LAPAROTOMIES	942	48
Gastrojejunostomy Anterior for Cancer	1	1			
Ramsted's Operation	4	1	HERNIOTOMIES:		
For Perforation of Duodenal Ulcer ...	22	5	Radical Cure—Femoral Hernia	10	—
For Perforation of Gastric Ulcer	7	3	Radical Cure—Inguinal Hernia	116	1
LARGE INTESTINES:			For Strangulated Femoral Hernia	5	3
Cæcostomy	6	4	For Strangulated Inguinal Hernia	11	—
Colostomy	12	5			
Colostomy, Closure of	4	—	TOTAL HERNIOTOMIES	142	4
Colo-colostomy (For Cancer)	1	—			
Resection, Carcinoma Coli	2	—	GENITO-URINARY:		
Pauls Operation (Carcinoma of Sigmoid)	1	—	Circumcision	65	—
Ruptured Sigmoid	1	—	Colporrhaphy	5	—
Transplantation of Ureter into Rectum	1	—	Colpotomy	1	—
APPENDIX:			Craniotomy	—	—
Appendicectomy, Acute... ..	168	8	Curettage	217	—
Appendix Abscess—Drained	6	1	Cystoscopy, Ureteral Catheterisation ...	59	1
Appendicectomy, Chronic	329	—	Cystotomy, Supra Pubic	13	1
SMALL INTESTINES:			Dilatation, Cervix	2	—
For acute obstruction by Adhesions or			Forceps Delivery... ..	42	—
Bands	2	1	Induction of Premature Labour	28	1
For Enterointerostomy	2	3	Nephrectomy	2	—
For Jejunal Ulcer	1	—	Nephrotomy	1	—
Resection for Gangrene	1	—	Nephrolithotomy	3	1
Ruptured Jejunum (Traumatic)	1	—	Nephropexy	2	—
LIVER:			Orchidectomy	10	—
Cholecystectomy	38	4	Pelvis Examination	22	—
Cholecystotomy	8	—	Perineorrhaphy	57	—
Choledochotomy	1	—	Podalic Version	11	—
Cholecyst-duodenostomy	1	1	Prostatectomy, Supra Pubic	9	1

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

Nature of Operation	Recovered	Died	Nature of Operation	Recovered	Died
GENITO-URINARY—<i>continued.</i>			NOSE, THROAT AND CHEST—<i>continued.</i>		
Radical Cure—Hydrocele	10	—	For Aural Polypus	1	—
Radical Cure—Varicocele	2	—	For Cleft Palate	4	—
Resection of Cervix Uteri	3	—	For Cut Throat	1	—
Steinach's Operation	1	—	For Hare Lip	4	1
For Bartholin Cyst	4	—	For Nasal Polypi	3	—
For Carcinoma Prostate, Radon ...	2	—	For Tongue Tie	1	—
For Carcinoma of Cervix Uteri—Radium	51	—	For Thyroidectomy	5	—
For Epithelioma Vulvæ—Radium ...	2	—	For Torticollis	5	—
For Epithelioma Vulvæ—Excision ...	2	—	For Ulcer of Gum	1	—
For Epithelioma Penis—Radium ...	2	—	For Tonsils and Adenoids	103	—
For Extravasation of Urine	1	1	Total	184	6
For Hydronephrosis	1	—			
For Hypospadias	1	—	EYES:		
For Imperforate Hymen	2	—	Artificial Pupil Made	4	—
For Leukoplakia Vulvæ	1	—	Excision, Dermoid of Orbit	1	1
For Paraphimosis	2	—	Iridectomy	1	—
For Papilloma—Vesical	1	1	For Cataract	8	—
For Perineal Abscess	3	—	For Corneal Ulcer	6	—
For Perinephric Abscess	1	—	For Dystriachiasis	8	—
For Polypus—Cervix	6	—	For Entropion	3	—
For Pruritus Vulvæ	1	—	For Glaucoma	1	—
For Retained Products of Conception	164	—	For Meibomian Cyst	2	—
For Retroverted Gravid Uterus ...	1	—	For Stenosis Lachrymal Ducts ...	5	—
For Scrotal Abscess	1	—	For Squint	27	—
For Stenosis Vagina	1	—	Total	66	1
For Undescended Testicle	11	—			
For Urethral Calculus	1	—	EXCISIONS:		
For Urethral Caruncle	8	—	Adenoma, Breast	18	—
For Urethral Fistula	1	—	Adenoma, Thyroid	1	—
For Urethral Stricture—Dilatation ...	28	2	Carcinoma of Breast	4	—
For Urethral Stricture—Wheelhouse ^e			Chondroma, Thumb	1	—
Operation	2	—	Cyst of Neck	1	1
For Urethral Calculus	1	—	Dermoid of Skin	2	—
For Cyst of Epididymis	1	—	Epithelioma of Ear	1	—
For Recto-vaginal Fistula	1	—	Epulis	4	—
For Tuberculous Testicle	1	—	Fibroma	2	—
For Vesical Calculus	4	1	Foreign Bodies	4	—
Total	884	10	Ganglion	15	—
			Glands, Lymphatic, Malignant ...	2	—
RECTUM:			Glands, Lymphatic, Tuberculous ...	15	—
Kraske's Resection	2	1	Lipoma	9	—
Sigmoidoscopy	5	—	Mastectomy	1	—
For Carcinoma—Radium	2	—	Meningocele	2	—
For Fissure	20	1	Neavus	2	—
For Fistula	18	—	Neuroma	2	—
For Ischio-Rectal Abscess	17	—	Nipple, Paget's Disease of	1	—
For Polypus	2	—	Olecranon Bursa	2	—
For Piles	45	1	Papilloma	3	—
For Prolapse	1	—	Parotid Tumour	1	—
For Stricture	1	—	Prepatellar Bursa	5	—
Total	113	3	Rodent Ulcer	4	—
			Sacrococcygeal Cyst	1	—
NOSE, THROAT AND CHEST:			Sarcoma, Thigh	1	—
Bronchoscopy	1	—	Scar	8	—
Estländers Operation	—	1	Sebaceous Cyst	16	—
Laryngoscopy	1	—	Total	128	1
Mastoidectomy—Radical	14	—			
Mastoidectomy—Conservative ...	12	—	AMPUTATIONS:		
Oesophagoscopy	1	—	Arm	—	1
Paracentesis—Tympanum	1	—	Breast, Cancer	17	—
Resection—Septum Nasi	1	—	Finger	4	—
Turbinectomy	3	—	Leg	1	—
For Carcinoma—Glands, Neck—Radon	1	—	Thigh	5	1
For Carcinoma—Tongue—Radon ...	1	—	Toe	3	—
For Carcinoma—Lip—Radon	3	—	Total	30	2
For Carcinoma—Lip—Excision	2	—			
For Empyema—Chest—Drainage, etc.	11	4			
For Empyema—Frontal Sinus	3	—			
For Foreign Body in Oesophagus ...	1	—			

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

Nature of Operation	Recovered	Died	Nature of Operation	Recovered	Died
BONES AND JOINTS:			For Talipes Equinus	4	—
Aspiration, Knee Joint	1	—	For Psoas Abscess	12	—
Excision, Baker's Cyst	1	—	Total	141	6
Exploration, Shoulder	1	—	MISCELLANEOUS:		
Forcible Movements of Joints	11	1	Abscesses	42	2
Osteoclasy	4	—	Avulsion of Nail	11	—
Osteotomy	4	—	Carbuncle	19	—
Pegging, Plating, and Wiring Fractures	4	—	Carcinoma Inguinal Glands—Radium...	1	—
Pituitary Tumour, Radon	2	—	Cellulitis	16	1
Reduction of Fractures	27	—	Colostomy Reformed	1	—
Reduction of Dislocation of Hip	—	—	Dental Extractions	76	—
(Congenital)	2	—	Exploration, Loin	1	—
Reduction of Shoulder	2	—	Extensive Burns	1	—
Resection of Semilunar Cartilage of	—	—	Erb's Palsy	1	—
Knee	15	—	Hæmatoma	2	—
Sequestrotomy	10	—	Ligature of Vein (Median Cephalic)	1	—
Tarsectomy	2	—	Mammary Abscess	15	1
Trephining—Cerebral Abscess	—	1	Nævus, CO ₂	1	—
Trephining—Cerebral Tumour	—	2	Parotid Tumour—Radon	1	—
Trephining—Decompression	2	2	Plastic Operation on Ears	1	—
Trephining—Hydrocephalus	1	—	Secondary Suture of Wounds	1	—
For Arthritis, Septic	1	—	For Sciatic Stretching	3	—
For Claw Foot	1	—	For Sciatica, Caudal Injection	4	—
For Hammer Toe	4	—	For Scar—Diathermy	1	—
For Hallux Valgus	5	—	For Sinus	3	—
For Necrosis—Femur	3	—	For Skin Graft	3	—
For Necrosis—Mandible	2	—	For Sympathectomy, Periarterial ...	3	—
For Necrosis—Tibia	6	—	For Tendon Suture	1	—
For Osteo-arthritis Knee	1	—	For Tenotomy	7	—
For Tuberculosis Hip	6	—	For Trigeminal Neuralgia, Injection of	—	—
For Tuberculosis Fibula	1	—	Alcohol	2	—
For Tuberculosis Tibia	1	—	For Varicose Veins—Injection	6	—
For Tuberculosis Knee	2	—	Total Miscellaneous... ..	224	4
For Tuberculosis Ankle	1	—	Total Operations	2854	85
For Tuberculosis Metatarsal	1	—			
For Tuberculosis Sacrum	1	—			
For Tuberculosis Spine	2	—			
For Osteo-myelitis, Acute	3	—			
For Osteo-myelitis, Chronic	2	—			
For Pes Cavus	3	—			

MATERNITY DEPARTMENT.

The attendances at the Hospital Ante-Natal Clinic numbered :—

New Patients	...	...	...	...	...	1344
Others	...	...	...	...	...	4233
						<hr/>
Total						5577
						<hr/>

In the Maternity Wards there were 1,090 live births and 114 stillbirths. The proportion of stillbirths was 9.5%, as compared with 6.6% last year and 7.9% in 1932.

There were 10 Maternal Deaths.

Cæsarian Section was performed on 41 occasions for the following conditions :—

Contracted Pelvis	...	...	...	...	...	34
Placenta Prævia	...	...	...	...	...	6
Abnormally large foetal head	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/>
						41
						<hr/>

ABNORMALITIES IN LABOUR.

Cause.	Number.
<i>Perineal Lacerations—</i>	
Forceps	26
Episiotomy	14
Spontaneous	148
<i>Contracted Pelvis—</i>	
Cæsarian Section	34
Premature Induction	26
Induction for Other Causes	24
<i>Forceps Cases—</i>	
Eclampsia	5
Foetal Distress	14
Maternal Distress	3
Morbus Cordis	1
Occipito Post. Position	4
Prolonged Second Stage	16
Uterine Inertia	4
Prolapse of Cord	1
<i>ABNORMALITIES OF MOTHER:</i>	
Hydramnios	3
Uterine Fibroids	2
Retained Placenta	4
<i>ABNORMAL PRESENTATIONS:</i>	
Breech	8
Brow	1
Face	1
Transverse	8
Prolapsed Cord	7

DISEASES OF MOTHER:

Dermatitis	1
Disseminated Sclerosis	1
Epilepsy	1
Exophthalmic Goitre	1
Heart Disease	16
Influenza	2
Puerperal Mania	2
Pneumonia	2
Phthisis	2

DISEASES OF MOTHER—*continue*d.

Cause.	Numbers.
Phlebitis	3
Syphilis	16
White Leg	2
Bacilluria	3
Old Hemiplegia	1
<i>TOXÆMIAS:</i>	
Albuminuria	75
Eclampsia	10
Hyperemesis Gravidarum	2
Pyelitis	2
<i>HÆMORRHAGE:</i>	
Accidental	12
Placenta Prævia	22
<i>INDUCTION OF LABOUR:</i>	
For Full Term (Medicinal)	9
Small Pelvis (Bougee)	21
Small Pelvis (Medicinal)	6
Toxæmia	13
Mitral Incompetence	1
<i>CASES OF PUERPERAL SEPSIS:</i>	
Acute Mastitis	5
Not Transferred (Mild)	4
Transferred	5
White Leg—Transferred	2
<i>CASES OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM:</i>	
Cured (Mild)	9
Transferred	2
Due to Diphtheria	1
<i>INFANTS NOT ENTIRELY BREAST FED:</i>	
Debility of Mother	12
Dermatitis of Breasts	1
Mammary Abscess	2
Mother Had Pneumonia	1
Puerperal Insanity	1
Mother Unwilling	2
Toxæmia of Mother and Unwillingness	1
Triplets—Two only Part Breast Fed	2

Cause.	Number.	Cause.	Number.
MATERNAL DEATHS DUE TO ACCIDENTS OF LABOUR:		DEATHS OF INFANTS WITHIN 10 DAYS OF BIRTH:	
Rupture of Uterus	1	Toxæmia of Mother, Convulsions	1
MATERNAL DEATHS DUE TO DISEASES OF PREGNANCY:		Prematurity	18
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage	2	Prematurity and Maternal Toxæmia	1
Eclampsia	2	Congenital Syphilis	1
Toxæmia	1	Convulsions and Post Maturity	1
MATERNAL DEATHS DUE TO DISEASES INCIDENT- AL TO PREGNANCY:		Intestinal Obstruction	1
Septicæmia	1	Inanition	1
Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver	1	Spina Bifida and Microcephalus	1
Acute Dilatation of Stomach	1	Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	Subtentorial Hæmorrhage	1
STILLBIRTHS:		Internal Hæmorrhage	1
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage due to:—		Cerebral Oedema and Post Maturity	1
(a) Placenta Prævia	13	Hæmorrhage from Cord	1
(b) Accidental Hæmorrhage	10	Microcephalus	1
Cord Tightly Round Neck	2		31
Hydrocephalus and Maternal Toxæmia	1	CASES OF CONGENITAL DEFORMITY:	
Veneral Disease(Syphilis) in Mother	3	Anencephalus	3
Transverse Lie	2	Cleft Palate and Hare Lip	2
Breech Presentation—Complicated	2	Cleft Palate	1
A.P.H. from Third Month (Fœtus Delivered at 30 Weeks)	1	Hydrocephalus	4
Occipito-Posterior (Unreduced)	2	Maldevelopment of Both Thumbs and Right Hand	1
Prolonged (Second Stage) Labour	4	Spina Bifida	4
Prolapsed Cord	3	Talipes and Spina Bifida—Microcephalus	1
Mother—Toxæmia	14	Exomphalos	1
Mother—Toxæmia and Complicated Breech... ..	1	Deformity of Abdomen	1
Mother—(Diabetes) Induction of Labour	3	Phimosis (Circumcised)... ..	4
Forceps Plus Fœtal or Maternal Distress	9	Small Ganglion of Right Foot	1
Second Twin	2	Microcephalus	1
Monster	5		24
Mitral Disease of Mother	2	CASES OF BIRTH INJURY:	
Cause Unknown	8	Cephalhæmatoma	4
Cause Unknown, Full Term	9	Facial Paralysis	3
Cause Unknown, Premature	14	Fracture of Humerus	2
Cause Unknown, Post Mature	3	Subtentorial Hæmorrhage	1
Hare Lip and Cleft Palate (Macerated)	1		10
	114		

RADIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

During 1934 the following examinations and treatments were effected :— (Last year's figures are given in brackets.)

Radiological Examinations	3448	(3097)
Treatments by :—		
Deep X-Rays	211	(109)
Superficial X-Rays	56	(156)
Diathermy	9	(13)
Ultra-violet Rays	6476	(8552)
Clinical Attendances	849	(1089)
Operations under General Anæsthesia	10	(14)
Operations under Local Anæsthesia	1	(—)
Dressings for Outpatients	982	(1161)
Films Used	8919	(8013)

RADIUM THERAPY DEPARTMENT.

Patients admitted to Hospital	...	104
Out-patients' Attendances	... ..	172
New Cases	... ..	71
Number fit for palliative treatment only	20%	
Number of Radon Seeds made	...	834
Total output of Radon	... ..	2622 millicuries

During the year 1934 this department, together with a similar department at the New Royal Infirmary, has been approved by the National Radium Commission as an adequately equipped department for radium therapy.

While the admission figures for the St. Luke's Hospital show a slight fall as compared with those of 1933, the admissions to the combined clinic show a marked increase.

The 71 new cases are those who started their radium treatment at the St. Luke's branch, and does not include cases admitted for nursing after radium therapy and a small series treated with selenium compounds.

A new system of numbering is being introduced, which should show the progress of the department more accurately in the future.

DEATHS.

There have been 971 deaths in Hospital during the year as compared with 1,019 in 1933. The relation between the ages of patients and the number of deaths is shown in the sub-joined table :—

Years of age	All Ages	-1	1 -	2 -	10 -	16 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	50 -	60 -	70 -	80 -	90 -
Number of Deaths	971	72	9	16	11	7	45	74	86	174	195	208	71	3

THE CAUSES OF DEATH AT ALL AGES HAVE BEEN :—

	Under 16 years	Over 16 years	Total		Under 16 years	Over 16 years	Total
Addison's Disease	—	1	1	G.P.I.	—	1	1
Aneurysm, Aorta	—	4	4	Gallstones	—	3	3
Aneurysm, Circle of Willis	—	2	2	Gangrene, Diabetic	—	—	—
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	—	2	2	Gangrene, Senile	—	7	7
Appendicitis, Acute	—	9	9	Gas Poisoning	—	3	3
Appendicitis, Chronic	—	—	—	Gastric Ulcer, Hæmatemesis	—	6	6
Arterio-Sclerosis	—	22	22	Gastric Ulcer, Operation	—	2	2
Arthritis, Septic	—	1	1	Gastric Ulcer, Perforated	—	2	2
Atelectasis	2	—	2	Gastro-Enteritis	6	4	10
Bedsores	—	1	1	Hæmorrhage from Umbilical Cord	1	—	1
Birth Injuries	1	—	1	Hæmorrhage into Peritoneum	1	—	1
Bronchiectasis	—	3	3	Hælip	1	—	1
Bronchitis, Acute	—	8	8	Hemiplegia	—	11	11
Bronchitis, Chronic	—	69	69	Hydrocephalus	1	—	1
Bronchial Asthma	—	1	1	Hyperemesis, Gravidarum	—	2	2
Broncho-Pneumonia	10	19	29	Icterus, Toxic	—	1	1
Bruises Multiple	—	2	2	Intestinal Obstruction	—	1	1
Burns	2	2	4	Intestinal Obstruction, Peritoneal	—	—	—
Cæsarian Section	—	1	1	Adhesions	1	1	2
Carbuncle	—	1	1	Ischio-Rectal Abscess	—	1	1
Cerebral Abscess	—	6	6	Jaundice, Hæmorrhagic	1	—	1
Cerebral Concussion	—	1	1	Locomotor Ataxy	—	4	4
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	1	62	63	Lymphatic Leukæmia, Acute	—	2	2
Cerebral Syphilis	—	2	2	Malignant Disease of:	—	—	—
Cerebral Thrombosis	—	10	10	Bladder	—	2	2
Cerebral Tumour	2	4	6	Breast	—	8	8
Cholecystitis	—	4	4	Colon	—	26	26
Cirrhosis of Liver	—	9	9	Gall Bladder	—	1	1
Colitis, Ulcerative	—	2	2	Larynx	—	1	1
Congenital Defects, Multiple	1	—	1	Liver	—	3	3
Convulsions	3	—	3	Lungs	—	4	4
Cut Throat	—	2	2	Lymphatic Glands	—	4	4
Cystitis	—	1	1	Maxilla	—	1	1
Dementia Præcox	—	1	1	Mediastinum	—	3	3
Dementia Senile	—	1	1	Oesophagus	—	3	3
Dermoid Cyst	—	1	1	Omentum	—	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus	—	10	10	Ovary	—	2	2
Diphtheria	—	1	1	Pancreas	—	3	3
Disseminated Sclerosis	—	4	4	Penis	—	3	3
Diverticulitis, Acute	—	3	3	Pharynx	—	3	3
Duodenal Ulcer	—	1	1	Prostate	—	1	1
Duodenal Ulcer, Hæmorrhage	—	2	2	Rectum	—	8	8
Duodenal Ulcer, Perforated	—	8	8	Skin	—	5	5
Eclampsia	—	4	4	Stomach	—	20	20
Empyema	—	3	5	Tongue	—	5	5
Encephalitis Lethargica, Chronic	—	1	1	Uterus	—	16	16
Enteric Fever	—	1	1	Vulva	—	2	2
Epilepsy	—	1	1	Marasmus	—	6	11
Erysipelas	—	1	1	Mastoiditis, Acute	—	1	1
Fibroids, Uterine	—	1	1	Melena Næatorum	—	1	1
Fracture of:	—	—	—	Meningocele	—	5	83
Femur	—	4	4	Morbus Cordis	—	1	1
Humerus	—	2	2	Myelitis, Transverse	—	5	5
Pelvis	—	1	1	Myxœdema	—	1	3
Skull	—	3	3	Nephritis, Acute	—	1	1
				Nephritis, Acute, Post Partum	—	1	1

CAUSES OF DEATH AT ALL AGES—*continued.*

	Under 16 years	Over 16 years	Total		Under 16 years	Over 16 years	Total
Nephritis, Chronic ...	—	36	36	Senile Decay ...	—	48	48
Neuritis, Peripheral ...	—	2	2	Septicæmia:			
Ovarian Cyst...	—	1	1	Cryptogenic ...	—	1	1
Pancreatitis, Acute ...	—	1	1	Cellulitis ...	—	9	9
Paralysis, Agitans ...	—	2	2	Phlebitis ...	—	—	—
Peritonitis, Pneumococci ...	1	1	2	Puerperal ...	—	12	12
Pernicious Anæmia ...	—	3	3	Spina Bifida ...	2	—	2
Piles, Operation ...	—	1	1	Strangulated Hernia:			
Placenta Prævia ...	—	1	1	Femoral ...	—	3	3
Pneumonia, Hypostatic ...	—	16	16	Stricture of Urethra...	—	1	1
Pneumonia, Lobar ...	8	37	45	Toxæmia of Pregnancy ...	—	4	4
Pneumonia, Influenzal ...	—	—	—	Thrombosis, Mesenteric Artery ...	—	1	1
Poisoning, Suicidal, Ammonia ...	—	3	3	Thrombo-Arthritis Obliterans ...	—	1	1
Poisoning, Suicidal, Lysol ...	—	2	2	Thyrotosis ...	—	1	1
Post Encephalitis ...	—	1	1	Tuberculosis of:			
Prematurity ...	35	—	35	Intestine ...	—	1	1
Prolonged Labour ...	1	—	1	Kidney ...	—	1	1
Prostatic Hypertrophy ...	—	16	16	Lungs ...	—	52	52
Pulmonary Abscess ...	—	2	2	Meninges ...	3	2	5
Pulmonary Embolus ...	—	2	2	Palate ...	—	1	1
Pyloric Stenosis ...	1	—	1	Peritoneum ...	1	2	3
Pyonephritis ...	—	1	1	Spine ...	—	4	4
Renal Calculus ...	—	2	2	Tuberculosis, General ...	1	—	1
Rheumatic Fever ...	1	8	9	Whooping Cough ...	1	—	1
Rheumatoid Arthritis ...	—	8	8				
Ruptured Gravid Uterus ...	—	1	1	Totals ...	108	863	971
Ruptured Tubal Gestation ...	—	1	1				

The dental work done is shown in the following table.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Number of Patients	Extractions		Fillings in Perm. Teeth	Scalings	Dentures etc.	General Anaes- thetics
	Tempor- ary	Perma- nent				
279	19	928	68	25	65	70

MESSAGE DEPARTMENT.

Number of treatments 17,134

(B) INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITALS.

The following table gives a summary of the cases admitted to the infectious diseases hospitals :—

	Leeds Road	North Bierley	Calverley	Thornton	Total
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	954	185	147	—	1,286
Diphtheria ...	657	94	23	—	774
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	69	—	—	—	69
Chicken Pox ...	15	—	—	—	15
Measles ...	46	—	—	—	46
Whooping Cough ...	15	—	—	—	15
Pneumonia ...	6	—	—	—	6
Other Diseases ...	116	—	—	—	116
Totals ...	1,878	279	170	—	2,327

CITY HOSPITAL, LEEDS ROAD.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, JOHN DOUGLAS,
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year ended December 31st, 1934.

On January 1st, 1934, there were 183 patients in hospital, and 1,878 patients were admitted during the year, making a total of 2,061 under treatment. Of these 1,765 were discharged cured or relieved, 67 died, and 229 were in hospital on December 31st, 1934.

ADMISSIONS.

The number of admissions (1,878) shows an increase of 555 on the previous year.

The maximum number of patients admitted during any one month was 238 in December.

The maximum number of patients in hospital on any one day was 231 on December 18th.

The minimum number of patients admitted during any one month was 113 in June.

The minimum number of patients in hospital on any one day was 153 on July 11th.

The average daily number of patients in hospital was 186.

The average duration of stay of patients whose treatment was completed was 31.02 days.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CASES ADMITTED DURING EACH MONTH.

1934 Month	Scarlet Fever			Diphtheria			Other Diseases			Total Admissions		
	M.	F.	T'tal	M.	F.	T'tal	M.	F.	T'tal	M.	F.	T'tal
January	24	45	69	20	32	52	19	21	40	63	98	161
February	18	23	41	24	33	57	20	8	28	62	64	126
March	33	48	81	20	26	46	5	8	13	58	82	140
April	36	35	71	14	22	36	7	15	22	57	72	129
May	24	45	69	27	33	60	10	12	22	61	90	151
June	21	24	45	25	29	54	3	11	14	49	64	113
July	30	40	70	24	37	61	11	18	29	65	95	160
August	37	41	78	10	32	42	6	12	18	53	85	138
September	50	56	106	26	33	59	5	8	13	81	97	178
October	52	46	98	28	26	54	6	7	13	86	79	165
November	51	54	105	23	26	49	15	10	25	89	90	179
December	43	78	121	38	49	87	12	18	30	93	145	238
Total	419	535	954	279	378	657	119	148	267	817	1071	1878

Hospital Death Rate :

The death rate in respect of all admissions was 3.57 per cent.

SCARLET FEVER.

Of 984 cases admitted as scarlet fever the diagnosis was confirmed in 954.

The average length of stay of patients whose treatment was completed was 34.68 days.

TABLE SHOWING AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE OF SCARLET FEVER PATIENTS.

Age		0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	Totals
Recovered	Males	112	157	79	22	18	8	8	6	5	—	—	415
	Females	130	197	100	39	25	10	19	7	4	—	1	532
Died	Males	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
	Females	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Totals		245	357	180	61	43	18	27	13	9	—	1	954

Type of the Disease.

The disease continued to be of a mild type. There were no toxic cases and 19 septic cases.

Case Mortality Rate.

There were 7 deaths, a case mortality rate of 0.84 per cent. Of the 7 patients who died 3 suffered from the septic type of the disease; in one of these death took place within 24 hours of admission. Of the remaining four, one was a Mongol of one year, who died on the 12th day of a mild attack of scarlet fever; one was a girl of 12 years who developed streptococcal meningitis eight days after an operation for acute mastoiditis; one was a girl of 8 years who died on the 61st day of the disease, the cause of death being streptococcal pericarditis, and the other was a boy of 8 years who died on the 41st day of the disease, the cause of death being suppurative arthritis of the left knee joint.

Return Cases.

Of 954 patients under treatment 15 apparently were responsible for 15 secondary cases. This gives a return case rate of 1.57 per cent., a figure considerably lower than that of 1933.

Of the 15 infecting cases four had the complication rhinitis during convalescence; in two of these the nasal discharge had ceased before discharge from hospital and the other two were removed from hospital against medical advice on the parents' responsibility while nasal discharge was still present.

Of the remaining 11 infecting cases two had septic fingers during convalescence, which had healed before discharge, one was removed from hospital on the 13th day of the disease, and 8 had no obvious condition to which infection of a secondary case could be attributed.

The average duration of stay in hospital of patients giving rise to secondary cases was 34.1 days.

The average interval elapsing between the discharge of the primary cases and the onset of the disease in the secondary cases was 7.8 days.

Return cases infected in 1st week after primary cases' discharge				60.00%			
„	„	2nd	„	„	„	„	33.33%
„	„	3rd	„	„	„	„	
„	„	4th	„	„	„	„	6.66%

Complications.

The percentage incidence of the principal complications is given in the following table : —

Complication	No. of Cases.	Percentage incidence.
Late Adenitis (suppurative in 11 cases)	83	..... 8.72
Late Rhinitis	80	..... 8.4
Otorrhea (unilateral 60, bilateral 23) ...	83	..... 8.72
Myositis and Arthritis	24	..... 2.52
Nephritis and late Albuminuria ...	26	..... 2.75

Other complications were : Bronchitis, 1 case ; broncho-pneumonia, 1 case ; conjunctivitis, 1 case ; erysipelas, 3 cases ; frontal sinusitis, 3 cases ; neuritis, 1 case ; pleurisy, 1 case ; septic fingers, 14 cases ; septic sores, 2 cases, and streptococcal pericarditis, 1 case.

Ear.

There were 83 cases of otorrhea, unilateral in 60 cases, bilateral in 23. Of these 11 developed acute mastoiditis (13.25 per cent.), 10 unilateral and 1 bilateral. The only death after operation for acute mastoiditis occurred in a girl aged 12 years who developed streptococcal meningitis eight days after the operation.

Nose.

Rhinitis during convalescence occurred in 80 cases (8.4 per cent.). This is a much lower incidence than in 1933, associated with a lower return case rate.

Throat.

Tonsillitis during convalescence occurred in 20 cases.

Relapses.

A recurrence during convalescence of the signs and symptoms of scarlet fever occurred in 5 cases, a percentage relapse rate of 0·54 per cent.

Serum Treatment.

Streptococcus antitoxin (scarlatina) was injected intramuscularly in the more severe cases. In all 129 cases were so treated (13·56 per cent.). Serum rashes occurred in 11·63 per cent. The average duration of stay in hospital of serum-treated cases was 35·9 days.

The incidence of complications in serum-treated cases was much lower than in non-serum-treated cases, for example :—

			Serum Treated Cases.	Non-serum Treated Cases.
Late Ardenitis	...	...	5·43%	9·23%
Late Rhinitis	...	...	0·78%	9·6%
Otorrhea	...	...	5·43%	9·23%
Nepritis and Albuminuria			0·0%	3·16%

While the two series are not strictly comparable, bearing in mind the fact that serum was only given to the more severe cases, the figures tend to suggest that serum therapy may have more influence in reducing the incidence of complications than is generally supposed.

Operative Treatment.

The services of Mr. W. Appleyard, F.R.C.S., were available in the operative treatment of ear, nose, and throat, complications.

Operations.	Number of Cases.
Mastoid drainage	11
Tonsillectomy and adenoid curettage	12

Cross Infection.

Twenty-one patients developed a secondary infection (2·2 per cent.). Of these 7 were incubating a second disease on admission so that 14 were infected in hospital (1·47 per cent.).

One case of epidemic parotitis incubating the disease on admission infected one other.

One case of chicken pox incubating the disease on admission infected seven others.

One case of whooping cough incubating the disease on admission infected one other.

Two cases of rubella incubating the disease on admission infected five others.

Two cases of measles incubating the disease on admission infected no others.

Amended Diagnosis.

In 30 cases it was necessary to change the diagnosis of scarlet fever after admission (3.05 per cent.). Details of the final diagnosis were as follows :—

Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Erythemata	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Mastitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Otorrhea	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Parotid Abscesses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Rubella	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
						—	
						30	
						—	

Concomitant Disease.

Another infection was found to be present on admission in 9 cases. The other diseases were chickenpox 2 cases, diabetes mellitus 2 cases, diphtheria 3 cases, measles 1 case, and scabies 1 case.

DIPHTHERIA.

Seven hundred and three patients were admitted to the wards with the diagnosis of diphtheria, which was confirmed in 657 cases.

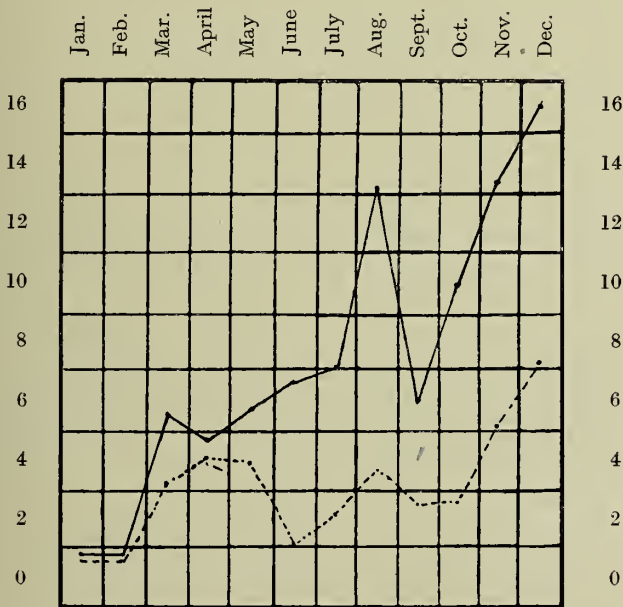
The average length of stay of patients whose treatment was completed was 45.3 days.

TABLE SHOWING AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE OF DIPHTHERIA PATIENTS.

Age		0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65	Total
Recovered	Males	78	115	51	7	3	3	4	1	1	—	—	—	1	264
	Females	74	122	91	21	24	13	7	4	2	1	1	1	1	362
Died	Males	5	6	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	14
	Females	3	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Totals		160	252	148	28	27	17	11	5	3	1	2	1	2	657

Type of the Disease.

In the early months of the year the disease was moderately severe in type, but in August it became much more virulent, as can be seen from the accompanying graph of the percentage incidence of severe cases recorded monthly.



The percentage incidence of severe cases —————

The case mortality rates

Case Mortality Rate.

There were 31 deaths, a case mortality rate of 4.72%. Of these deaths, 5 occurred within 24 hours of admission to hospital.

Fatal Cases (excluding bacteriological cases).

Day of disease on admission to hospital.

Day of disease	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Number of cases	—	4	15	5	1	—	4

Fatal Cases (excluding bacteriological cases).

Week of disease during which death occurred.

Week of disease	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of cases	7	12	4	—	1	1	4

Of the 31 patients who died, 14 suffered from the malignant (hæmorrhagic) type from which recovery is unknown; 2 were bacteriological cases, the actual cause of death being agranulocytic anæmia in one and chorea in the other.

The one laryngeal death occurred in a child of 7 years, an asthmatic subject admitted to hospital on the seventh day of the disease; the cause of death was diphtheritic broncho pneumonia.

Of the patients who died within 24 hours of admission, 2 presented interesting features. One was a child of 11 weeks on whom the operation for pyloric stenosis had been performed 3 days before the development of a typical faucial diphtheria. The other was a boy of 13 years who was admitted in extremis 14 days after complaining of sore throat. On admission there were no signs of laryngeal involvement, and the fauces appeared normal. At a post-mortem examination diphtheritic membrane was found closely adherent to the lower end of the trachea, extending into the main bronchi; there was no membrane on the larynx or upper part of the trachea.

Of the remaining 13 deaths there is nothing of exceptional interest to record.

Sites of Infection.

Site	Number of Cases	Percentage of total Cases	Number of Deaths	Case Mortality Rate per cent.
Fauces	412	62.72	5	1.21
Nose	32	4.08	—	—
Larynx	4	0.61	1	3.23
Fauces and Larynx ...	15	2.30	—	
Fauces, Larynx, Nose and Nasopharynx ...	12	1.82	—	
Fauces, Nose and Nasopharynx ...	143	21.75	23	16.09

Other sites affected were vagina 2 cases, penis 1 case, eye 1 case.

In addition to the above, 35 cases were admitted on bacteriological evidence only. The fauces and nose were the sites chiefly affected. In 12 of them tonsillectomy and adenoid curettage was performed with successful results.

Complications.

The complications were classified as follows:—

Paralyses.	No. of Cases.	Percentage of Total Cases.
All types	57	8.68
Palate	31	4.72
Ocular muscles	12	1.8
Leg muscles	10	1.5
Other muscles	2	0.3
Diaphragm	1	0.15
Pharyngeal	2	0.3

Other complications were hemiplegia 1 case, otorrhea 1 case.

LARYNGEAL DIPHTHERIA.

There were 31 patients (4.72%) in whom the larynx was affected either primarily or secondarily.

Operative treatment was necessary in 9 cases (29.03%).

Treatment by means of a suction apparatus was applied in 2 cases; subsequent intubation, however, was required in both.

Operation.	No. of Cases.		No. of Deaths.		Mortality rate per cent.
Intubation of larynx	...	6	...	1	16.66
Tracheotomy	...	3	...	0	—

The case mortality of all cases requiring operative treatment was 11.11%.

Serum Treatment.

Antitoxin therapy was employed in almost every case. In the more severe cases the serum was given intravenously, but in the majority intramuscular administration was effective.

There were no cases of anaphylaxis following the administration of serum, and 3.65% showed serum reactions.

Dosage of Anti-Diphtheritic Serum.

Average dose—all cases	...	...	...	...	14,721 units.
Average dose—mild cases	...	...	...	...	7,160 units.
Average dose—average cases	...	...	...	...	16,900 units.
Average dose—severe cases	...	...	...	...	58,800 units.
Average dose—toxic hæmorrhage cases	...	...	...	...	77,786 units.

Cross Infection.

Thirteen patients developed scarlet fever (1.95%).

Concomitant Disease.

Seven patients on admission were found to be suffering from other diseases in addition to diphtheria; measles in 2 cases, bacillary dysentery, agranulocytic anæmia, chorea, erysipelas and epidemic parotitis 1 case each.

Amended Diagnosis.

In 45 cases it was found necessary to change the diagnosis of diphtheria after admission (6.54%). The details of the final diagnosis are as follows :—

Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	3
Broncho Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	4
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	1

Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Septicæmia (Streptococcal)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Vincent's Angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							—
							45
							—

ERYSIPELAS.

TABLE SHOWING AGE INCIDENCE OF ERYSIPELAS.

Age		0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70	70-75	75-80	Total
Recovered	Males	...	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	3	8	1	1	3	2	28
	Females	...	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	6	2	3	2	—	2	2	2	33
Died	Males	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	5
	Females	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Total	...	...	6	2	1	3	2	1	3	8	5	4	9	11	1	4	4	69

Case mortality rate 11·6%.

Site of Infection.

Site of Infection.	No. of Cases.						
Head and neck	54
Wound	4
Leg	7
Trunk (migrans)	3
Arm	1

Complications.

Complications.	No. of Cases.						
Abscess of eyelid	2
Abscess elsewhere	2
Broncho Pneumonia	3
Tonsillitis	1

Serum Treatment.

Anti-streptococcal serum was administered intramuscularly in 40·6% of the cases.

Length of Stay in Hospital.

The average length of stay of patients whose treatment was completed was 17·3 days.

MEASLES.

Thirty-seven patients were admitted suffering from measles. These cases were either from other institutions or had a severe complication which made treatment at home difficult. The average length of stay of patients whose treatment was completed was 28 days.

Complications.

Complication.				No. of Cases.	
Broncho-pneumonia	13
Otorrhea (unilateral 8, bilateral 5)	13

One patient developed an acute bilateral mastoiditis; mastoid antrotomy was performed but the patient died of secondary hæmorrhage.

Case Mortality Rate.

There were 4 deaths, a case mortality rate of 10·8%.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

Fifteen patients were admitted during the year. These patients were either from an institution or had a severe complication which made treatment at home difficult.

The average length of stay of patients whose treatment was completed was 19·1 days.

Complications.

In seven cases the complication broncho-pneumonia was present.

Case Mortality Rate.

There were 2 deaths, a case mortality rate of 13·33%.

ENTERIC FEVER.

There were no cases of this disease admitted during the year.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

There were no cases of this disease admitted during the year.

OTHER DISEASES.

Patients admitted suffering from diseases to which reference has not yet been made were classified as follows:—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES:—								Total No.	
Disease.								of Cases. Deaths	
Chicken pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	—
Rubella...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	—
Bacillary dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1
Pemphigus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1
Epidemic parotitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Vincent's angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
PULMONARY DISEASES									
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1
Broncho-pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Empyema Thoracis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
SEPTIC CONDITIONS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT:—									
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	—
Acute laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Tuberculous laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Adenitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Otorrhea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
OTHER SEPTIC CONDITIONS:									
Mastitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Cellulitis of arm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Cellulitis of leg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Cellulitis of foot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Alveolar abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Parotid abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Cellulitis of face	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
DISEASES OF ALIMENTARY CANAL:—									
Enteritis (organism not recovered)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
SKIN DISEASES:—									
Various erythemata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	—
DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD:—									
Tuberculous meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
OTHER DISEASES:—									
Streptococcal septicæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4
Gonorrhea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Plebitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Intercostal neuralgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Neuritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Total								145	15

In addition to the above 5 patients were admitted in whom nothing abnormal could be detected.

REMOVAL OF INFECTIOUS CASES.

One motor ambulance is stationed at Leeds Road Fever Hospital. It is used for the conveyance of patients to Leeds Road Hospital, Calverley Hospital, and North Bierley Hospital.

During the year the ambulance covered 16,500 miles in removing cases to the various hospitals.

All cases are removed separately, so as to minimise the risk of cross-infection, and the ambulance is carefully disinfected after each journey.

A trained nurse and a removals officer accompany the ambulance on each journey.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CASES.

The local authority has treated in a special department of this hospital, for some years, operative cases of diseases of the ear, nose and throat, occurring among children referred from the school and maternity and child welfare clinics.

The following is a summary of the cases treated in 1934:—

Tonsillectomy and Adenoid Curettage—

From School Clinics	522 cases.
From Child Welfare Clinics	25 cases.
From Todmorden	30 cases.
	<hr/>
	577 cases.
Removal of Aural Polypus	1 case.
	<hr/>
Total ...	578 cases.

SICKNESS OF THE STAFF.

Sixteen members of the nursing and domestic staff were treated in this hospital for various conditions.

Disease.	Nursing Staff.	Domestic Staff.	Working days lost to Hospital.
Scarlet Fever	1	—	30
Diphtheria	2	—	107
Measles	1	—	18
Influenza	1	—	28

Tonsillitis	...	...	7	...	3	...	185
Alveolar Abscess	...	...	1	...	—	...	12
Phlebitis	...	...	—	...	1	...	14
Neuritis	...	...	—	...	1	...	12
Bronchitis	...	...	1	...	—	...	11
Septic Foot	...	...	—	...	1	...	6
			<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Totals	...	...	14	...	6	...	423
			<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

The one case of scarlet fever occurred in a nurse who was Dick negative six months before the onset of the disease, who was Dick negative on the third day of the disease, but in whom the Schultz Charlton Test was positive on the third day of the disease and whose skin desquamated in a typical manner.

The two cases of diphtheria occurred in nurses who were Schick positive and who had not received an immunising course.

In conclusion, it is with pleasure that I acknowledge my indebtedness to the Assistant Medical Officer, the Matron, and Staff for their loyal support and assistance.

SUMMARY.

YEAR.	SMALL-POX.			ENTERIC FEVER.			SCARLET FEVER.			DIPHTHERIA.			OTHER DISEASES.			TOTALS.			From 1923 to 1934.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 100.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 100.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 100.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 100.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 100.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 100.	Aggregate No. of days spent in Hospital.	Average No. of days for each Patient.
1923	—	—	—	13	2	15.4	511	4	0.78	188	14	7.4	187	38	20.3	899	58	6.4	30,465	33.8
1924	—	—	—	13	—	—	334	2	0.59	163	5	3.6	134	21	15.7	644	28	4.3	21,493	33.7
1925	—	—	—	5	1	20.0	387	3	0.77	274	12	4.57	306	42	13.7	972	58	5.96	30,318	31.2
1926	—	—	—	9	—	—	450	—	—	254	16	6.29	223	15	6.72	936	31	3.31	29,127	31.1
1927	—	—	—	11	1	9.0	335	—	—	292	26	8.9	254	31	12.2	892	57	5.6	25,475	28.5
1928	140	4	2.85	12	2	16.6	812	3	0.37	132	4	3.03	126	11	8.6	1,222	24	1.9	35,129	28.7
1929	—	—	—	3	1	33.3	1,103	9	0.81	338	39	11.5	232	23	10.3	1,676	72	4.3	49,060	29.3
1930	—	—	—	5	—	—	875	12	1.37	271	18	6.64	153	13	8.5	1304	43	3.29	38,216	29.3
1931	26	—	—	4	1	25.0	590	1	0.17	183	9	4.92	326	35	10.74	1103	46	4.17	36,672	33.2
1932	—	—	—	28	1	3.57	490	6	1.22	230	17	7.39	273	24	8.79	1,021	47	4.7	36,348	35.6
1933	—	—	—	10	—	—	598	3	0.5	286	10	3.5	439	50	11.39	1,323	63	4.76	38,896	29.4
1934	—	—	—	—	—	—	954	7	0.84	657	31	4.72	267	29	10.86	1,878	67	3.57	58,273	31.0

VIII.—HOUSING.

(1) *New Houses in 1934.* The average number of new houses certified as fit for human habitation annually during the five years preceding 1920 was 102, and the following statement shows the number so certified each year since then :—

Year	New Houses	Year	New Houses	Year	New Houses
1920	38	1925	1,521	1930	508
1921	479	1926	2246	1931	504
1922	480	1927	2,069	1932	1,129
1923	257	1928	1,927	1933	1,141
1924	711	1929	958	1934	1,455
1920-24	393 (average)	1925-29	1744 (average)	1930-34	947 (average)

The number of new houses built during the past ten years in each Ward and certified as fit for human habitation in accordance with the Bradford Waterworks and Improvement Act, 1871, is shown in the table on the following page.

Eight flats erected by the Corporation on the White Abbey site were completed during the year, and at the close of the year 916 were being built by private enterprise.

The total number of new houses built in the City during the 13 years ended 31st December last was 14,906; 7,259 of these houses have been built by the Local Authority with State assistance; 4,222 houses were built by private enterprise with the aid of the Government subsidy (3,761 under the Housing Act, 1923, and 461 under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1924); and 3,359 houses were built by private enterprise without State assistance. In addition 66 houses and shops were built by the Local Authority without State assistance.

The type and accommodation of the houses built by the Local Authority, together with their locality, are set out in the table on page 141.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Showing number of New Buildings certified as fit for habitation in each of the Wards, and in the whole City, during the years 1925—1934.

WARDS				1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Allerton	...	...	...	140	585	481	176	172	32	147	687	68	141
Bolton	...	...	...	58	125	203	388	36	11	22	55	69	108
Bradford Moor	...	...	...	176	176	110	29	46	24	11	49	98	392
Clayton	...	...	...	12	53	40	33	38	25	18	24	16	32
East	...	...	...	14	3	12	—	—	—	—	3	15	46
East Bowling	...	...	...	3	5	36	8	—	9	13	8	7	11
Eccleshill	...	...	...	84	180	304	686	173	43	68	59	32	20
Exchange	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Great Horton	...	...	...	84	81	161	88	56	26	78	66	97	132
Heaton	...	...	...	33	25	32	—	7	16	14	4	25	37
Idle	...	...	...	106	150	216	87	54	9	40	13	30	19
Listerhills	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Little Horton	...	...	...	17	36	51	45	57	22	15	28	35	162
Manningham	...	...	...	18	8	15	5	116	144	—	—	7	5
North	...	...	...	3	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
North Bierley East	...	...	...	403	397	134	264	52	14	13	41	40	73
North Bierley West	...	...	...	213	251	100	74	88	69	35	64	506	139
South	...	...	...	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Thornton	...	...	...	58	134	118	24	2	3	8	4	21	34
Tong	...	...	...	3	4	2	2	1	1	2	4	32	58
West	...	...	...	56	1	—	—	—	12	—	1	—	8
West Bowling	...	...	...	40	26	51	17	60	43	20	19	42	30
City Total	...	...	...	1521	2246	2069	1927	958	508	504	1129	1141	1455

(2) *Overcrowding.* Many very serious cases of overcrowding continue to come to the knowledge of the department during the year, but despite the increase in the provision of houses there still remains a great scarcity of housing accommodation, which complicates the position. On the 31st December, 1934, the number of applicants for new houses was approximately 2,833, 440 of whom were living in apartments.

TYPES OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.
1920 to 1934.

Site	Parlour and 4 bed- rooms	Parlour and 3 bed- rooms	Non- parlour 3 bed- rooms	Non- parlour 2 bed- rooms	Houses for aged persons	Flats	Total	Houses and Shops
Odsal	—	28	386	40	—	—	454	4
Thornbury	—	20	130	16	—	—	166	2
Bradford Moor	12	114	468	74	—	—	668	12
Scholemoor	10	122	360	12	—	—	504	6
Thackley	—	—	58	—	—	—	58	—
Eccleshill	—	120	718	40	—	—	878	6
Shirley Manor	—	—	350	—	—	—	350	4
Chellow Grange	—	52	674	44	—	—	770	—
Bierley	—	50	814	—	49	—	913	16
Thornton	—	100	200	20	—	—	320	—
Swain House	—	32	654	52	—	—	738	8
Lower Grange	—	68	718	30	—	—	816	8
Whetley Lane	—	—	180	36	24	—	240	—
Greengates	—	—	40	—	—	—	40	—
Musgrave Road	—	—	42	—	—	—	42	—
White Abbey... ..	—	—	40	—	—	8	48	—
Low Moor	—	—	22	—	—	—	22	—
Idle	—	—	86	—	—	—	86	—
Woodhall Place	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
Clayton	—	1	73	—	—	—	74	—
Longlands	—	—	—	—	—	66	66	—
Totals	22	707	6,019	364	73	74	7,259	66

(3) PROSECUTIONS, 1934.

Nature of Offence	No. of Cases	Result
Housing Act 1930, Sec. 39— Recovery of possession of build- ings subject to Demolition Orders.	3	Order for possession made in 1 case. The remaining cases were withdrawn, possession being obtained prior to date of hearing.

HOUSING : SLUM CLEARANCE AND RECONDITIONING.

On the 13th July, 1934, the Ministry of Health confirmed the Clearance Order made under Part I. of the Housing Act, 1930, in respect of the Exchange Area, with the exception of properties belonging to the Local Authority and certain other buildings. Accommodation for the tenants is being provided in 124 tenement dwellings in White Abbey and 156 tenement dwellings at Whetley Lane, and at the end of the year 8 tenements in White Abbey had been completed and occupied. The necessary particulars with respect to the Broomfields and Wapping Clearance Areas are in course of preparation for transmission to the Ministry of Health.

With regard to reconditioning, much progress has been made in each of the areas scheduled for this purpose.

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1934.

Total number of new houses erected during the year	1,455
(i) By the Local Authority	8
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—
(iii) By other bodies and persons	1,447

I. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	10,274
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	35,672
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	1,290
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	17,901
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1,090
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1,535

II. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	571
---	-----

III. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A. Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	264
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	
(a) by owners	172
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	15

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1335
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—	
(a) by owners	1,662
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	13

C. Proceeding under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	163
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	69
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished by owners in pursuance of scheme under Section 19	124
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were given that houses would not be used for human habitation	24
(5) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were given that houses would be rendered fit for human habitation	779
(6) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were complied with to the satisfaction of the Local Authority	334

D. Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(A) GENERAL DENTAL WORK.

DENTAL CLINIC, 22 EDMUND STREET.

REPORT OF THE DENTAL OFFICER, H. P. SHOESMITH, L.D.S.

I have the honour to present the annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1934.

The dental work carried out under the auspices of the City of Bradford Health Committee has followed the practice of previous years and continues to fill a great public need.

The importance of educating the public to become dentally minded is obvious, and by means of chair-side talks every opportunity is taken of impressing upon the patients the necessity of having a clean mouth. This is particularly important for the expectant and nursing mother, for the welfare of the coming generation is at stake. This class of patient is becoming much more amenable to treatment, the old-fashioned reluctance to having treatment while in a state of pregnancy being gradually overcome.

With regard to the work performed, it is the invariable custom to give an anæsthetic for all extractions, either by Nitrous Oxide or by a local injection, and for all operations it is my endeavour to make them as painless as possible.

A certain number of school cases are referred to me for special treatment in the form of regulation work or the provision of crowns.

St. Luke's Hospital is visited twice weekly. Bierley and Grassington Sanatoria are visited every five or six weeks. Ashfield Mental Home is visited bi-annually, while Westwood Mental Home necessitates a weekly visit at present. Here there is a finely fit-up surgery where all the work is performed.

Patients from the Institutions under the authority of the Public Assistance Committee have attended the Clinic, and have been treated at the Institutions when necessary. Patients living at home but receiving relief also attend in large numbers, the majority of whom are provided with dentures.

The maternity cases before mentioned attend from the ante-natal clinics at St. Luke's Hospital and Edmund Street.

The treatment of the pre-school children occupies a considerable amount of time and their parents are most appreciative.

Details of the work performed will be found in another column.

In conclusion, I wish to record my appreciation of the services of my nurse, Miss French, and all those at the different institutions, whose assistance has been most helpful.

A tabular state of the work is given on page 146.

(B) AMBULANCE WORK AND DISINFECTION.

The ambulance facilities for the city are as follows :—At the City Fever Hospital there is provided a motor ambulance, which during 1934 removed 2,591 cases to Hospital. At the Municipal General Hospital three motor ambulances are provided, which in addition to removing cases to the General Hospital, also removed cases to Bierley Hall Sanatorium and the voluntary institutions in the city. The police maintain a motor ambulance for street casualties. Two motor ambulances are maintained for the removal of physically defective children to school, and one motor ambulance is maintained at Grassington for the removal thereto of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The total number of articles disinfected at the Disinfecting Station, Canal Road, was 8,060, as against 6,214 last year. The number of houses disinfected by the Disinfecting Officer was 2,980, as against 2,219 last year. In addition disinfection was carried out at the request of manufacturers, property owners, and others, for which charges were made amounting to £113 1s. 0d. The revenue from this source last year was £52 14s. 4d.

(C) PUBLIC MORTUARY AND CREMATORIUM.

During the past year 129 bodies have been deposited and 51 post-mortem examinations made in the Public Mortuary. Since the opening in October, 1910, 2,339 bodies have been deposited.

The remains of 135 persons were cremated during 1934 at the Scholemoor Crematorium, in comparison with 101 during the previous year.

The table on page 147, prepared by the Cremation Society, shows the number of Cremations carried out in Great Britain since the year 1885.

TABLE SHOWING WORK CARRIED OUT AT THE DENTAL CLINIC DURING THE YEAR.

Source	Number of Patients	Number of Patient's Visits	Temporary Teeth Extracted	Temporary Teeth Filled	Permanent Teeth Extracted	Permanent Teeth Filled	Scalings	Dentures and Repairs, etc.	Gas, Ether and Chloroform	Other Operations		
										Root Cases	Dressings	Crowns & Regs
St. Luke's Hospital	279	591	19	—	928	68	25	65	70	—	132	—
Tuberculosis Scheme ...	146	165	43	—	178	25	17	6	22	—	20	—
Maternity	244	670	—	—	750	31	24	115	107	3	142	—
Infants & young Children ..	633	698	1434	146	—	—	3	—	492	—	2	—
School Children ...	17	58	—	—	—	15	—	7	—	6	20	5
Mental Institutions	160	230	4	201	—	119	90	7	11	1	20	—
Public Assistance	121	503	—	—	539	10	15	121	44	—	121	—
Totals ...	1600	2915	1500	347	2395	268	174	321	746	10	457	5

Table of Cremations carried out in Great Britain since the year 1885.

Crematorium	1885 1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Total
Woking ...	3817	153	125	129	142	181	149	159	193	170	235	271	305	320	344	426	446	476	446	447	430	9364
Manchester...	2091	165	179	178	197	235	203	228	189	227	251	287	303	357	367	443	442	508	626	674	717	8867
Glasgow ...	541	63	65	65	74	84	80	87	75	90	87	116	98	129	141	172	121	158	165	202	255	2868
Liverpool ...	717	54	58	62	69	89	69	75	74	62	74	75	96	101	103	103	160	163	171	247	240	2862
Hull...	293	34	25	24	43	46	30	43	45	45	47	42	55	70	72	97	84	128	126	148	183	1680
Darlington ...	111	16	10	15	17	26	18	20	17	21	28	32	33	38	39	56	52	62	77	119	100	907
Golders Gr'n†	4829	730	633	719	820	919	851	893	939	920	1114	1214	1270	1459	1483	1797	1787	1866	2245	2396	2553	31437
Leicester ...	149	22	23	30	42	36	32	36	23	36	40	57	70	68	61	124	119	89	94	122	129	1402
Birmingham	382	45	63	49	64	76	72	78	98	75	97	126	128	150	157	205	180	257	307	395	386	3390
Leeds ...	187	20	22	17	34	30	26	31	31	27	47	48	40	59	60	66	73	109	116	153	165	1361
London City†	231	45	43	68	70	68	58	57	70	69	68	66	84	95	103	99	112	112	158	192	237	2105
BRADFORD	114	12	11	10	20	31	20	24	25	23	24	32	32	50	45	47	49	77	123	101	135	1005
Sheffield ...	126	21	14	25	50	41	32	29	38	37	32	32	43	57	51	81	59	87	84	108	120	1183
West Norw'd†	—	31	89	118	153	169	156	162	186	178	240	266	299	279	306	410	390	415	480	624	653	5604
Hendon Park†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	7	7	8	11	11	14	12	13	13	10	11	131
Pontypriidd...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	14	13	22	20	28	40	43	51	84	105	424
Bristol ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	116	143	177	237	300	329	1373
Ipswich ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	37	55	68	94	120	132	508
Edinburgh ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	125	169	266	359	474	1413
Brighton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	144	263	300	348	1133
Guernsey ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	9	20	15	54
Nottingham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	74	90	136	370
Southampton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	193	299	569
Reading ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	67	81	161
Stockport ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	48
Birkenhead...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20
Plymouth ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
Newcastle ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	26
† London	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	13588	1411	1360	1509	1795	2031	1796	1922	2009	1988	2395	2701	2877	3265	3436	4341	4533	5195	6315	7471	8337	80275

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1934 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Popu- lation estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un- corrected Numbers.	NETT.		Number.	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett. Births.	Number.	Rate.
1929	289,200	4396	4347	15.03	4516	15.62	215	227	346	80	4528	15.66
1930	293,254	4445	4376	14.92	4073	13.63	233	180	327	75	4020	13.45
1931	300,900	4167	4081	13.56	4437	14.75	321	161	292	71	4277	14.21
1932	296,300	4163	4019	13.56	4259	14.37	304	162	302	75	4117	13.89
1933	295,100	4033	3901	13.22	4482	15.18	318	168	310	79	4332	14.68
1934	293,650	4156	4016	13.68	4062	13.83	314	172	249	62	3920	13.35

TABLE II.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1934.

149

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.																							
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						Allerton.	Bolton.	Bradford Moor.	Clayton.	East.	East Bowling.	Eccleshill.	Exchange.	Great Horton.	Heaton.	Idle.	Listerhills.	Little Horton.	Manningham.	North.	North Bierley East.	North Bierley West.	South.	Thornton.	Tong.	West.	West Bowling.	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.																							Over 65.
Smallpox ...	846	10	215	490	63	59	9	50	22	96	2	40	39	27	7	62	29	10	66	55	39	27	86	21	48	3	31	38	48	
Diphtheria ...	...	3	2	3	6	47	73	13	5	11	3	9	12	6	2	16	5	5	15	3	13	7	6	3	9	6	4	11	13
Erysipelas ...	177	3	403	931	134	108	6	86	60	141	28	101	78	108	19	134	73	56	53	64	100	47	128	41	72	23	66	48	62	
Scarlet Fever ...	1588	6	2	2	5	13	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
Typhoid Fever ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Fever ...	18	—	—	—	8	20	—	2	1	2	—	2	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	7	1	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	2	
Puerperal Pyrexia	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Poliomyelitis ...	23	23	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ophth. Neonatorum	2878	165	1504	1173	26	10	—	338	186	442	32	96	149	107	15	131	90	112	95	73	309	87	143	56	134	64	28	70	121	
Measles ...	337	13	130	185	8	1	—	20	8	56	1	18	6	6	1	17	4	35	16	35	21	14	2	2	15	3	32	25	32	
German Measles	337	13	130	185	8	1	—	20	8	56	1	18	6	6	1	17	4	35	16	35	21	14	2	2	15	3	32	25	32	
Whooping Cough ...	958	68	563	324	3	—	—	33	23	112	10	70	89	56	4	49	51	13	59	44	84	34	58	21	39	17	12	35	45	
Chicken Pox ...	1720	59	700	916	32	11	2	142	43	87	76	74	51	77	8	155	82	37	62	120	174	85	93	41	35	34	80	48	116	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	273	1	3	15	57	121	65	7	9	16	1	19	23	10	4	16	10	5	25	13	17	15	21	6	20	2	2	11	21	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	69	2	12	33	8	12	2	—	5	6	—	6	7	2	1	3	3	1	3	2	5	5	1	3	7	—	—	2	7	
Infective Enteritis	11	3	7	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Anthrax ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Polio-encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Encephalitis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lethargica	337	24	92	71	32	51	41	19	20	20	—	19	13	15	10	30	15	5	15	35	19	18	20	5	12	2	11	15	19	
Pneumonia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Malaria	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery ...	26	2	5	11	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	18	—	—	—	—	—	1	
TOTALS	9299	379	3638	4153	385	461	199	84	715	385	994	154	457	471	418	76	615	367	279	413	462	785	343	584	202	392	156	236	313	482

TABLE III.
CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING THE YEAR 1934.

Causes of Death		All Ages	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 and upwards
All Causes...	...	3920	249	41	68	99	104	152	212	408	761	962	864
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	4	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Measles	...	15	3	3	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	10	2	2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough...	...	10	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	43	1	—	10	26	2	1	1	1	4	11	5
Influenza	...	26	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	202	1	2	—	—	29	46	38	41	34	10	2
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	35	2	1	4	6	4	6	4	3	4	3	—
Syphilis	...	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	3	2	—
General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	...	17	—	—	—	1	2	8	19	6	154	138	76
Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	466	—	—	—	1	—	2	7	5	10	15	4
Diabetes	...	36	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral Hemorrhage, etc.	...	257	—	—	1	1	2	1	7	22	50	88	85
Heart Disease	...	1058	—	—	1	11	8	15	27	86	218	353	340
Aneurysm	...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	1
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	222	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10	41	81	89
Bronchitis...	...	110	3	3	—	—	1	1	2	9	22	30	39
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	201	31	16	9	5	8	7	16	19	32	35	23
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	26	2	—	3	—	—	1	1	6	6	4	3
Peptic Ulcer	...	35	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	15	6	9	1
Diarrhoea, etc.	...	30	16	1	2	—	—	1	3	—	1	3	3
Appendicitis	...	23	—	—	—	4	4	1	3	5	3	3	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	...	29	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	5	10	4	3
Other Digestive Diseases	...	49	2	—	3	3	2	3	5	6	9	11	5
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	160	—	—	3	3	3	6	12	22	45	45	23
Puerperal Sepsis	...	6	—	—	1	—	1	4	1	—	—	—	—
Other Puerperal Causes	...	18	—	—	—	—	3	8	7	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	...	151	148	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Senility	...	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide	...	51	—	—	—	—	1	8	10	9	2	20	85
Other Violence	...	134	2	5	6	9	20	11	11	14	15	7	3
Other Defined Diseases	...	296	34	3	14	19	12	14	27	33	61	14	27
Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	59	—	1	—	1	—	1	3	11	10	17	16

TABLE IV.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1934. NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES
AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meas'es	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	4
Diphtheria and Croup	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tuberculosis of Intestines and Peritoneum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Convulsions	10	—	1	—	11	1	5	2	2	21
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	—	—	—	2	4	11	10	4	31
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	1	—	—	—	1	4	5	6	—	16
Gastritis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, overlying	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	3
Injury at birth	8	—	1	—	9	—	—	—	—	9
Atelectasis	8	—	—	1	9	—	—	—	—	9
Congenital Malformations	8	4	—	1	13	5	4	1	1	24
Premature Birth	74	3	3	3	83	3	1	—	—	87
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	7	2	—	1	10	3	2	1	—	16
Other Causes	6	—	—	—	6	5	1	1	1	14
All Causes	126	9	5	7	147	28	34	25	15	249

Nett Births in the year—Legitimate, 3785; illegitimate, 231.

Nett Deaths in the year—Legitimate infants, 234; illegitimate infants, 15

TABLE V.
PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Summary of Notifications during the period from 1st January, 1934, to the 31st December, 1934.

AGE PERIODS	NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM A												Total Notifications (i.e., including cases previously notified by other doctors)
	Primary Notifications												
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	Total	
Pulmonary:—	1	1	3	2	10	12	41	25	18	23	9	145	179
Males ..	—	2	6	4	18	17	32	23	17	7	2	128	141
Females ..													
Non-pulmonary:—													
Males ..	2	6	14	6	3	2	4	5	1	1	—	44	52
Females ..	—	6	9	4	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	25	30

COMMITTEES

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD MAYOR.

Chairman—ALDERMAN L. F. W. S. SMITH.

Deputy Chairman—COUNCILLOR T. KEIGHLEY.

Alderman W. Donoghue.	Councillor D. Black.
„ S. Horsfall.	„ F. V. Butler.
„ G. T. Meggison.	„ H. A. Grundy.
„ A. H. Rhodes.	„ H. Hudson.
„ T. J. Robinson.	„ W. A. Leach.
„ A. T. Sutton.	„ William Leach.
„ M. F. Titterington.	„ J. Lennon.
Councillor J. J. Bell.	„ J. Wilson.

SPECIAL ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SUB-COMMITTEE RE MEDICAL AND NURSERY SCHOOLS.

Chairman—ALDERMAN L. F. W. S. SMITH.

Alderman W. Hindle.	Councillor D. H. Waterhouse.
„ A. Pickles.	„ J. T. Waterhouse.
Councillor J. J. Bell.	„ W. Smith.
„ T. I. Clough.	„ F. Sunderland.
„ H. Drake.	„ H. J. Wilson.
„ F. Duce.	Mrs. G. Smithies.
„ W. Leach.	Mrs. W. Leach.
„ R. C. Ruth.	Mrs. C. E. Hindley.
„ J. R. Singleton.	

JOINT HEALTH AND EDUCATION (CO-ORDINATION) SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—ALDERMAN L. F. W. S. SMITH.

Deputy Chairman—COUNCILLOR T. KEIGHLEY.

Councillor F. V. Butler.	Mrs. Leach.
„ J. R. Singleton.	Mrs. Smithies.
„ D. H. Waterhouse.	



CITY OF BRADFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

1934

9.—Sanitary Conveniences:—						
(a) Lavatories, Satisfactory					108	54
Unsatisfactory					4	4
Satisfactory, but insufficient					4	3
(b) W.C.'s Trough System, Satisfactory					84	39
Unsatisfactory					14	11
Satisfactory, but insufficient					8	3
Automatic Flush					5	6
Individual Automatic Flush					4	2
Pail System, Unsatisfactory					1	—
(c) Urinals, Satisfactory					81	45
Satisfactory, but insufficient					7	6
Unsatisfactory					7	1
Hand-flushed, Unsatisfactory					10	6
10.—Playgrounds, Satisfactory					94	20
Satisfactory, but inadequate					13	29
Unsatisfactory					9	12

A comparison of this Table with the one given in the 1933 Report shows a larger percentage of the Schools enumerated under the headings of satisfactory, which is a proof that improvements have taken place in practically every item mentioned.

4. MEDICAL INSPECTION.—(a) During the year 1934, a Routine Medical Inspection was carried out in every School in Bradford. The numbers of children examined in the three Code Groups show a decrease of 825 with the number examined in 1933; Those in Other Routine Inspections, including all Schools, show an increase of 500 over the number examined in 1933, leaving a net decrease of 325 children inspected during the year.

Special Inspections of Elementary, Special and Nursery School children show a decrease of 743 in the number of children inspected and a decrease of 699 Re-inspections. Secondary Schools show a decrease of 33 Special Inspections and 1,234 Re-inspections.

The classes of children medically inspected, with the numbers in each class examined, are as follows:—

(1) Children admitted for the first time during the year (Entrants)	3813
(2) Children 8 years of age (Intermediates)	3608
(3) Children expected to leave School during the year (Leavers)	3403
(4) Other Ages	782
(5) Children attending Council Secondary Schools and Bradford Grammar Schools	4641
(6) Candidates for Secondary Schools	1321

(7) Children attending Nursery Schools	717
(8) Children attending Special Schools	229
Total	18 514

(b) There has been no material departure made from the Board's schedule of inspections.

(c) Grave defects are in a large number of cases recognised in Bradford before the children arrive at School age through the agency of notification, health visitors, maternity and child-welfare centres and the like. On admission to School all grave defects noted by the School Teachers are notified to the School Medical Officer, and the children examined at once. A census of all children in the City of school age is taken biennially by the School Attendance Officers, and children who have reached five years of age and whose names are not on any School Register for mental or physical reasons, are reported to the School Medical Officer, who has each case either medically examined at the Clinic or obtains satisfactory medical evidence that the child is not fit to attend School. Many of these cases are treated at the School Clinics or Hospitals under the Authority's Scheme.

5. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION :—

CLOTHING AND FOOTGEAR.—Records of the 18,514 children examined at the Routine Medical Inspections during the year show a very low percentage of children found to have inadequate or unsuitable clothing. The percentage of boys is exactly the same as in 1933, but in the girls the percentage is 0·36 higher.

The following Table records the findings of the School Medical Officers at the Routine Inspections:—

Code Group	Numbers Inspected	Clothing Inadequate or unsuitable				Footgear Inadequate or unsuitable			
		B	G	T	%	B	G	T	%
Entrants	3813	—	2	2	0·05	1	—	1	0·03
Intermediates	3608	1	—	1	0·03	1	—	1	0·03
Leavers	3403	—	—	—	—	6	21	27	0·79
Other Ages... ..	782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special Schools	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Junior Scholarships	1321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary Schools...	4641	—	—	—	—	42	1	43	0·93
Nursery Schools	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	18514	1	2	3	0·02	50	22	72	0·39

(a) **MALNUTRITION.**—The percentage of children found to be below normal Nutrition at the Routine Medical Inspections during 1934 gives an increase of 0·27 per cent. over the number found in 1933, 3·24 per cent. having been found below normal in 1934, as against 2·97 per cent. in 1933, and 4·52 in 1932. At the Special Inspections held at the School Clinics, 393 children were found with this condition, against 367 in 1933. The following Table records the findings of the School Medical Officers at the Routine Medical Inspections:—

Code Group	Numbers Inspected	Boys				Girls			
		Excellent	Normal	Below Normal	Bad	Excellent	Normal	Below Normal	Bad
Entrants ...	3813	273	1586	64	—	348	1465	58	—
Intermediates ...	3608	236	1505	83	—	314	1328	111	—
Leavers ...	3403	372	1198	54	—	382	1299	69	—
Other Ages...	782	68	298	21	—	108	246	27	—
Special Schools ...	229	10	93	4	—	20	93	4	—
Junior Scholarships	1321	154	498	31	—	168	445	20	—
Secondary Schools...	4641	699	1798	33	—	156	1934	4	—
Nursery Schools ...	717	62	279	7	—	68	247	9	—
Totals ...	18514	1874	7255	297	—	1564	7057	302	—

(b) **UNCLEANLINESS.**—It is gratifying to note that the gradual improvement which has taken place for a number of years in the cleanliness of children is maintained. The following Table of Routine Inspections records that out of 18,514 children inspected, only 6 boys and 31 girls were found to have uncleanness of head, 0·19 per cent., and 10 boys and 5 girls uncleanness of body, 0·11 per cent.

The percentages for the nine years previous show the improvement:—

1933	Head 0·21,	Body 0·07.	1928	Head, 0·72,	Body 0·34
1932	„ 0·16,	„ 0·16,	1927	„ 0·92,	„ 0·54
1931	„ 0·44,	„ 0·24.	1926	„ 2·01,	„ 1·62
1930	„ 0·59,	„ 0·37,	1925	„ 3·48,	„ 2·37
1929	„ 0·60,	„ 0·31.			

In taking a review of the question of uncleanness one must not lose sight of the fact that when a Routine Inspection is going to take place in any school, the parent receives a notification that the child is going to be inspected and in most cases the children are sent cleaner on the day the inspection is to take place than on other days. A more reliable figure respecting uncleanness is got from the Nurses' Inspections re cleanliness, which will be found in paragraph 6 (Following-Up).

When a nurse goes to a school to inspect the children re cleanliness, the parent has received no notice, is not present and the child is seen unprepared.

From the record of the Nurses' Inspections it will be found that 4,064 cases of uncleanliness of head were found, 434 of uncleanliness of body, against 4,428 and 428 in 1933, and 4,461 and 435 in 1932.

The following Table records the findings of the School Medical Officers at the Routine Inspections:—

Code Group	Numbers Inspected	Head				Body			
		B	G	T	%	B	G	T	%
Entrants ...	3813	4	13	17	0.45	1	3	4	0.10
Intermediates ...	3608	1	7	8	0.22	6	6	12	0.33
Leavers ...	3403	—	5	5	0.15	2	—	2	0.06
Other Ages ...	782	—	1	1	0.13	—	—	—	—
Special Schools ...	229	—	1	1	0.44	—	—	—	—
Junior Scholarships	1321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary Schools	4641	—	3	3	0.06	1	1	2	0.04
Nursery Schools ...	717	1	1	2	0.28	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	18514	6	31	37	0.19	10	10	20	0.11

(c) MINOR AILMENTS AND DISEASES OF THE SKIN.—At the Routine Medical Inspections 619 children were found with Skin Diseases and Minor Ailments; of these 573 were referred for treatment and 46 required to be kept under observation.

At the Special Inspections 8,644 children were found; of these 8,635 were referred for treatment and 9 required to be kept under observation.

These figures show a decrease of 106 found at Routine Inspections and an increase of 957 at the Special Inspections compared with those for 1933.

It will be seen from Table IV, Group 1, that 8,791 defects were treated at the School Clinics in 1934, against 8,022 in 1933; an increase of 769.

Particulars as to the diseases from which these children suffered will be found in Table II, and those treated in Table IV, Group 1.

(d) VISUAL DEFECTS AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE.—It will be noticed from Table II that 1,187 children were found to require treatment for Defective Vision at the Routine Medical Inspections and 132 children to require treatment for Squint.

At the Special Inspections 3,333 children were referred for treatment for Defective Vision and 61 for Squint. (These figures include the children treated at the School for Partially Sighted children.)

The total number of children referred for treatment on account of Defective Vision and Squint was 4,713, and it will be noticed from Table IV, Group 2, that 3,528 defects were dealt with. The former figure includes cases of repairs to spectacles and accounts for the difference between the two figures.

The reason for the numbers under the heading of Special Inspections being so much higher than those found at Routine Inspections is that the Vision of all Elementary School children who do not come within the Code Groups for Medical Inspection is tested annually at the Schools by the Nurses, and if they cannot read the Snellen's Test at 6/12, they are referred to the School Clinic for a further test by the Medical Officer. The figures for the Special Inspections also include all cases of repairs to spectacles.

221 children were found at the Routine Medical Inspections to be suffering from External Eye Diseases, whilst 865 children were discovered at the Special Inspections held at the School Clinics. These figures make a total of 1,086 found against 958 in 1933.

It will also be found in paragraph 6*b* that 290 external eye defects were discovered by the Nurses, most of which come under the heading of Special Inspections at the School Clinics. A number of these cases are also referred to the School Clinics by Attendance Officers and Teachers.

(*e*) NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS.—At the Routine Medical Inspections 2,533 children were found to have Nose and Throat Defects, of whom 1,927 were referred for treatment.

At the Special Inspections held at the School Clinics 1,868 children were found, of whom 1,846 were referred for treatment.

These figures vary from those of 1933 as follows:—Routine Inspections, a decrease of 605 cases found. Special Inspections, an increase of 713 cases found.

It will be noticed from Table IV, Group 3, that 520 children received operative treatment under the Authority's Scheme at the City Hospital and 29 children received operative treatment privately.

These figures vary from those of 1933 as follows:—a decrease of 111 under the Authority's Scheme and a decrease of 7 treated privately. In addition to these one child received operative treatment under this Authority's Scheme for Polypus against 2 in 1933.

(f) EAR DISEASE AND HEARING.—From the Routine Inspections 190 children were found to be suffering from Ear Disease or Defective Hearing, of whom 162 were referred for treatment and 28 were placed under observation.

At the Special Inspections 937 children were found, of whom 929 were referred for treatment and 8 were placed under observation.

The figures for the Routine Inspections show decreases of 18 found and 16 referred for treatment. Special Inspections show increases of 136 found and 134 referred for treatment. As in the case of External Eye Diseases most of the special cases found in the Schools by the Nurses are referred to the School Clinics; this accounts for the small numbers found at the Routine Inspections.

(g) DENTAL DEFECTS.—In addition to the inspections carried out by the School Dentists, the Doctors make an examination of each child's mouth at the Routine Inspection. The numbers of children so found with dental defects during the past three years are shown in the following Tables. It is interesting to note that the figures in column two have increased from 4,473 in 1931 to 7,154 in 1934. This can easily be accounted for by the reason of one less Dentist employed. Further particulars will be found in the Chief Dentist's Report on page 25:—

1934	Numbers Inspected	Less than four teeth decayed	More than four teeth decayed	Oral Sepsis
Boys ...	9500	3590	153	2
Girls ...	9014	3564	139	2
Totals ...	18514	7154	294	4

1933	Numbers Inspected	Less than four teeth decayed	More than four teeth decayed	Oral Sepsis
Boys ...	9513	3390	145	2
Girls ...	9326	3198	153	2
Totals ...	18839	6588	298	4

1932	Numbers Inspected	Less than four teeth decayed	More than four teeth decayed	Oral Sepsis
Boys ...	9035	2689	264	6
Girls ...	8600	2780	339	8
Totals ...	17635	5469	603	14

(h) ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.—The number of cases found at the Routine and Special Inspections of children suffering from Crippling Defects caused by Rickets, Spinal Curvature and other forms are shown in the undermentioned Table. In order to make the comparison in the figures for the past four years as clear as possible, those for Elementary, Special and Nursery Schools have been placed in one column. In the years 1930 and 1931 the figures for those Schools were all in one Table.

Defect or Disease	Elementary Special & Nursery Schools				Secondary Schools			
	Routine Inspection		Special Inspection		Routine Inspection		Special Inspection	
	No. of Defects		No. of Defects		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
	For Treatment	For Observation	For Treatment	For Observation	For Treatment	For Observation	For Treatment	For Observation
1934 :—								
Deformities :—								
Rickets ...	45	67	8	—	10	31	—	1
Spinal Curvature	244	37	16	5	84	19	17	1
Other Forms ...	171	109	88	15	109	36	16	2
1933 :—								
Deformities :—								
Rickets ...	64	77	2	1	4	34	—	—
Spinal Curvature	312	49	9	2	66	37	—	—
Other Forms ...	184	125	40	18	61	49	11	1
1932 :—								
Deformities :—								
Rickets ...	48	84	12	9	3	29	—	—
Spinal Curvature	239	47	11	3	66	37	14	2
Other Forms	114	115	37	33	68	62	—	2
1931 :—								
Deformities :—								
Rickets ...	51	73	8	6	14	18	—	—
Spinal Curvature	148	96	21	2	69	53	14	—
Other Forms ...	93	173	67	30	68	64	—	4

Particulars showing the number of children who have received treatment at the Central School Clinic and the defects for which they were treated will be found on page 19, and those who have received treatment at the Lister Lane School on page 37. The figures shown in Table IV, Group 4, under the heading of Elementary, Secondary and Nursery Schools include children who have received treatment at the Central School Clinic and St. Luke's Hospital; those under Special Schools include children who have received treatment at the Central Clinic, St. Luke's Hospital and Lister Lane School. A record of the operative work performed at St. Luke's Hospital by the Orthopædic Surgeon will be found on page 27. The total number of children shown in Table IV, Group 4, is 434 against 412 in 1933.

(i) HEART DISEASE AND RHEUMATISM.—At the Routine Inspections during the year 1934, 147 children were found to require treatment, and 65 children were required to be kept under observation on account of Organic Heart Disease.

There were also 14 children (excluding those at the Lister Lane School for Physically Defectives) referred for treatment and 31 for observation from the Special Inspections.

These figures vary from those of 1933 as follows:—Routine Inspections show decreases of 25 referred for treatment and 7 for observation. The Special Inspections show a decrease of 4 referred for treatment and an increase of 6 to be kept under observation.

It is impossible to give any accurate figures for Rheumatism, as there is no specified space on the Medical Schedule for this defect. It is generally included under the heading of other conditions of Nervous System.

(j) TUBERCULOSIS.—At the Routine Inspections 4 children were found to be suspected of Pulmonary Tuberculosis; 3 of these required treatment. At the Special Inspections 2 children were found with Definite Pulmonary Tuberculosis and were placed under treatment, and 61 children were suspected of having Pulmonary Tuberculosis, of whom 42 were found to require treatment.

The above figures total 67 against 102 in 1933, 87 in 1932, and 60 in 1931. Children suspected to be suffering from Tuberculosis are referred to the Anti-Tuberculosis Centre, where a Special Clinic is held each Thursday at 9.30 a.m. These cases are generally admitted to Grassington Sanatorium School, of which particulars will be found in Section (7), page 42.

There were 4 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis found at the Routine Inspections, all of which were referred for treatment. From the Special Inspections held at the School Clinics 42 cases were found, 29 requiring treatment and 13 were placed under observation.

These figures record a decrease of 4 found at the Routine Inspections and an increase of 11 at the Special Inspections.

(k) OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES.

(i) ENLARGED CERVICAL GLANDS (NON-TUBERCULAR).—At the

Routine Inspections 520 children were found with Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular). Of these 404 required treatment and 116 were kept under observation.

At the Special Inspections, 353 children were found. 346 of these required treatment and 7 were kept under observation. These figures vary from those of 1933 as follows:—266 more found at the Routine Inspections and 277 less at the Special Inspections.

(ii) DEFECTIVE SPEECH.—At the Routine Inspections 86 children were found with Defective Speech. Of these 22 required treatment and 64 were kept under observation.

At the Special Inspections 15 children were found, of whom 12 required treatment and 3 were kept under observation.

These figures record increases of 24 found at the Routine Inspections and 8 at the Special Inspections.

(iii)—LUNGS.—At the Routine Inspections 471 children were found suffering from Bronchitis and Other Non-Tubercular Lung Diseases. Of these 424 required treatment and 47 were kept under observation.

At the Special Inspections 1,298 cases were found. 1,283 of these required treatment and 15 were kept under observation.

These figures record a decrease of 262 found at the Routine Inspections and an increase of 147 at the Special Inspections.

(iv) NERVOUS SYSTEM.—At the Routine Inspections 220 children were found with nervous conditions. Of these 178 required treatment and 42 were kept under observation.

At the Special Inspections 401 cases were found. 362 of these required treatment and 39 were kept under observation.

These figures record a decrease of 61 found at the Routine Inspections and an increase of 120 at the Special Inspections.

(v) MENTAL CONDITION.—At the Routine Inspections 85 children were found to be abnormal mentally. 30 of these required treatment and 55 were kept under observation.

At the Special Inspections 82 children were found and all were kept under observation.

These figures show a net decrease of 31 from those of 1933.

(vi) INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—At the Routine Inspections 15 children were found suffering from an infectious disease and they were referred for treatment.

At the Special Inspections 355 cases were found. 241 of these were referred for treatment and 114 were kept under observation.

These figures record an increase of 91 over those of 1933.

(vii) OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES.—At the Routine Inspections 831 children were found suffering from other defects and diseases. Of these 707 were referred for treatment and 124 were kept under observation.

At the Special Inspections 2,917 cases were found. 2,840 of these required treatment and 77 were kept under observation.

These record decreases of 179 found at the Routine Inspections and 249 at the Special Inspections.

6. FOLLOWING UP.—A review of this Authority's system for the following up of children suffering from the various defects, systematic re-inspections, and home visitation by the Nurses, has been given in previous Reports.

The records taken from the Nurses' weekly duty sheets show a decrease of 25 visits to Schools, 1,382 more examinations in Schools, and a decrease of 29 visits to homes. The number of defects discovered by the Nurses in the Schools was 7,129 against 7,567 in 1933, a decrease of 438.

(a) RECORD OF VISITS FOR 1934.

(1) Visits to Schools	...	...	...	2301
(2) Children examined	...	...	...	161731
(3) Visits to Homes	...	...	...	1264

(b) DEFECTS DISCOVERED.

(1) Malnutrition ...	...	44	(7) Sore Eyes ...	...	290
(2) Uncleanliness (Head)	4064		(8) Defective Vision	...	118
(3) Uncleanliness (Body)	434		(9) Squint ...	...	126
(4) Ringworm ...	...	26	(10) Running Ears	...	214
(5) Scabies ...	...	25	(11) Infectious Diseases	...	83
(6) Impetigo ...	...	559	(12) Other Conditions	...	1146

7. ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.—There are four School Clinics in Bradford, a Central Clinic at 28A Manor Row, and Branch Clinics at Green Lane, Lapage Street and Edmund Street. Under the co-ordination of medical work, arrangements have been made for the treatment of certain defects at places mentioned below:—

(a) Minor Ailments ... School Clinics.

(b) Tonsils and Adenoids Special Hospital, Leeds Road.

(c) Tuberculosis ... Anti-Tuberculosis Centre and Grassington Sanatorium.

(d) Skin Disease ... School Clinics.

(e) External Eye Disease School Clinics, Ophthalmic Clinic, Edmund Street and Municipal General Hospital (St. Luke's).

(f) Vision ... School Clinics, Ophthalmic Clinic, Edmund Street and Municipal General Hospital (St. Luke's).

(g) Ear Disease and
Hearing School Clinics and Special Hospital
(Leeds Road).

(h) Dental Defects ... Central Clinic.

(i) Crippling Defects and
Orthopædics ... Central Clinic, School for Physically
Defectives Lister Lane and
Municipal General Hospital (St.
Luke's).

(j) Marasmus, Rickets,
Anæmia, and Skin
Diseases Central Clinic. U.V. and X-Rays.

The cases of defects that have attended the School Clinics since 1908 are shewn in the following table :—

Year	Treated	Examined only on first attendance	Total Attendances	Attendances per week
1908	841	590	4050	122
1909	2323	1325	14516	329
1910	3520	2772	19315	439
1911	5019	2655	20325	462
1912	6279	3095	25579	581
1913	8004	4333	34940	791
1914	13991	4155	46982	1068
1915	12469	2769	43346	985
1916	14559	3552	38051	865
1917	12890	3056	44289	1006
1918	9954	3164	35256	801
1919	16459	4177	44876	1019
1920	22114	5894	61565	1502
1921	25460	6364	75209	1791
1922	23718	4158	71663	1706
1923	20255	4811	71646	1706
1924	23013	6176	76476	1821
*1925	37850	7327	88111	2050
*1926	35007	9352	91477	2178
*1927	34180	8279	99449	2368
*1928	33031	9517	94080	2240
*1929	37613	9937	110333	2627
*1930	31961	7431	123514	2941
*1931	30509	8697	118793	2829
*1932	32512	7526	114397	2724
*1933	33467	4851	107918	2569
*1934	33045	5625	108963	2594

* Includes Dental Cases which were not included in the first two columns in previous years. This, of course, duplicates many of the cases, as children often come for both Medical and Dental treatment during the same year.

The following table records the attendances at the School Clinics during 1934 and includes cases referred from School Medical Inspection.

Defects or Diseases	Elementary School Children										Secondary School Children					
	New Cases					Old Cases					New Cases			Old Cases		
	To be kept under observation	Referred for treatment	Examined and treated	Total Attendances New Cases	To be kept under observation	Referred for treatment	Examined and treated	Total Attendances All Cases	To be kept under observation	Referred for treatment	Examined and treated	Total Attendances New Cases	To be kept under observation	Referred for treatment	Examined and treated	Total Attendances All Cases
Malnutrition ...	3	87	479	569	12	6	1188	1775	—	—	15	15	—	—	71	86
Uncleanliness :—Head ...	4	—	51	55	4	—	283	342	—	—	4	4	—	—	3	7
Body ...	...	...	20	20	1	—	30	51	—	—	3	3	—	—	2	5
Skin :—Ringworm. Scalp	4	6	63	73	4	23	379	479	1	—	2	2	—	—	22	25
Ringworm, Body	—	4	74	78	—	2	177	257	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Scabies ...	—	1	163	164	—	—	474	638	—	—	11	11	—	—	33	44
Impetigo ...	—	—	1059	1059	—	9	5781	6849	—	—	36	36	—	—	136	172
Other Diseases (Non T.B.)	2	10	831	843	2	3	2262	3110	—	2	84	86	1	—	184	271
Eye :—Blepharitis ...	—	1	275	276	—	—	511	787	—	—	13	13	—	—	35	48
Conjunctivitis ...	—	3	205	208	—	1	650	859	—	2	15	17	—	—	65	82
Keratitis ...	—	1	5	6	—	1	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcers ...	—	1	3	4	—	1	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision	115	857	2383	3355	64	306	3182	6907	8	128	751	887	7	29	879	1802
Squint ...	15	65	77	157	4	35	124	320	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2
Other Conditions	7	13	398	418	1	1	408	828	—	4	23	27	—	1	10	38
Ear :—Defective Hearing	5	8	49	62	—	3	78	143	1	—	2	3	—	—	6	9
Otitis Media ...	—	8	523	531	1	13	7952	8497	—	—	34	34	—	—	337	371
Other Ear Diseases	2	7	349	358	—	1	299	658	—	—	39	39	1	—	40	80
Nose and Throat :—Enlarged Tonsils	11	109	509	629	4	39	1194	1866	—	2	17	19	1	1	62	83
Adenoids ...	1	15	28	44	—	4	18	66	1	—	2	4	7	—	13	20
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	7	75	138	220	2	8	227	457	—	—	1	5	6	—	1	7
Other Conditions	2	25	1502	1529	2	7	6639	8177	—	3	79	82	—	—	189	271

Defective Speech	...	...	...	3	10	3	16	1	1	1	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation :—	...	...	...	27	10	27	64	36	8	5	113	4	1	3	8	6	—	—	14
Heart Disease :—Organic...	...	...	...	26	29	47	102	23	3	14	142	5	—	3	8	3	—	—	12
Functional	...	...	...	7	267	593	867	2	17	5138	6024	1	5	41	47	1	2	487	537
Anæmia	...	...	...	8	65	623	696	11	10	933	1650	2	—	20	22	—	—	13	35
Lungs :—Bronchitis	...	...	...	5	19	716	740	6	—	999	1745	—	1	20	21	—	—	45	66
Other Non-T.B. Diseases	...	...	...	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Definite	...	...	...	18	24	19	61	28	5	32	126	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	2
Pulmonary Suspected	...	...	...	6	10	6	22	1	3	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary :	...	...	...	1	2	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glands	...	...	...	2	1	—	3	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spine	...	...	...	1	3	1	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hip	...	...	...	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Bones & Joints	...	...	...	—	2	—	10	1	1	2	14	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Skin	...	...	...	12	6	6	24	10	1	2	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	...	...	...	17	47	105	169	2	17	286	474	1	1	3	5	—	1	18	24
Nervous System :—Epilepsy	...	...	...	7	16	20	243	1	—	75	319	2	—	14	16	—	—	—	16
Chorea	...	...	...	—	7	20	27	—	—	86	113	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	2
Other Conditions...	...	...	...	5	21	71	97	—	4	1324	1425	1	10	23	34	1	2	230	267
Deformities :—Rickets...	...	...	...	15	60	62	137	7	22	1054	1220	2	13	27	42	1	2	393	438
Spinal Curvature	...	...	...	82	12	3	97	21	1	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	...	...	...	113	40	196	349	35	1	52	437	1	2	7	10	1	—	1	12
Mental Condition	...	...	...	75	409	2442	2926	65	71	3155	6217	2	23	140	165	6	2	168	341
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	2	60	6082	6144	8	46	16733	22931	—	6	404	410	1	4	793	1208
Other Defects and Diseases	...	...	...	709	—	—	709	—	—	—	709	99	—	—	99	—	—	—	99
Minor Ailments	...	...	...	—	—	2988	2988	—	—	488	3476	—	—	152	152	—	—	212	364
No Defect Found	...	...	...	—	—	6019	6019	—	—	788	6807	—	—	791	791	—	—	173	964
Teeth :—Cases treated by appointment	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency Cases (Casuals)	...	...	...	1328	2427	30234	33989	362	681	64490	99522	134	209	2811	3154	30	46	4684	7914
Totals	...	...	...	1328	2427	30234	33989	362	681	64490	99522	134	209	2811	3154	30	46	4684	7914

In addition to the attendances recorded in the preceding table, the following Medical Inspections were conducted at the School Clinics :

(1) Children examined as to their suitability for admission to Secondary Schools	...	...	1321	—
(2) Re Bursarships	...	...	—	14
(3) From College of Art and Crafts (Routine Medical Inspection)	...	...	...	103

The following Table shows the examinations made in connection with Special Schools, transference to Convalescent Homes, employment of children and continued attendance at School. These have been analysed under the defects found, or no defect found, and are all included in the previous Table.

Object of Examination	Number of Children	Total Attendances
Transference to Special Schools :—		
Mentally Defective and Epileptic	9	10
Blind, Deaf and Cripple	102	103
Thackley and Odsal Open-Air Schools	850	853
Institutions	5	5
Continued attendance at Infants', Secondary and Special Schools :—		
Elementary Schools	16	16
Infants' Schools	4	4
Secondary Schools	21	25
Blind Schools	6	16
School for Partially Sighted Children	46	47
Open-Air Schools (Thackley and Odsal)	95	101
Lister Lane School for Physically Defectives	64	68
Margaret McMillan School for Mentally Defectives...	6	7
Bolton Royd Deaf School	5	5
Nursery Schools	1	1
Employment at Theatres...	146	210
Certificates for Trades (Printing etc.)	23	23
Examinations for Remand Home	21	26
Re Visits to France	30	30
Convalescent Homes	629	664
Totals	2080	2215

Of the 629 children examined *re* transference to Convalescent Homes:—

444 were for Craig Home, Morecambe.

109 were for the Charity Organisation Society.

13 were for Cinderella Club.

63 were for Unemployed Children's Home.

EXCLUSIONS FROM SCHOOL.

During the year 19,766 exclusion notices have been issued from the following centres, compared with 15,509 in 1933, 14,129 in 1932, 15,181 in 1931 and 16,257 in 1930. It will be noticed that there was a great increase in the numbers issued by the Health Visitors and Health Department, on account of Chicken Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

				1934	1933	1932	1931
Central School Clinic	...	...	...	1450	1422	1474	2483
Green Lane Clinic	...	...	...	1451	1657	1081	1340
Lapage Street Clinic	...	...	...	2445	2879	2799	2632
Edmund Street Clinic	...	...	...	1289	1323	1778	1391
Health Visitors, Edmund Street	...	...	...	6583	3655	3070	3324
Special Hospital, Leeds Road	...	...	...	415	493	595	741
Anti-Tuberculosis Centre	...	...	...	96	97	197	296
Lister Lane School for Physically Defectives	...	...	...	56	35	45	25
Health Department	...	...	...	5981	3948	3090	2949
Totals	...	...	...	19766	15509	14129	15181

MEDICAL GYMNASTICS AND MASSAGE.

This treatment is carried out at the Central School Clinic and Lister Lane School for Physically Defectives.

The following table gives the number referred and the number treated at the Central School Clinic:—

Cases treated and discharged cured	...	...	...	...	318
Cases treated and discharged improved	...	...	...	...	29
Cases treated and referred to Lister Lane School for Physically Defectives for completion	...	...	...	...	11
Cases treated who left School (over age) before treatment was completed	...	...	...	...	9
Cases withdrawn from treatment by parents before completion	...	...	...	...	16
Cases treated and carried forward to 1935 for continued treatment	...	...	...	...	57
Cases referred to Orthopaedic Surgeon for operations	...	...	...	...	2
Total number of cases referred	...	...	...	...	442
		<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Total number of attendances	...	2300	2493	4793	

Classification of the 442 cases treated :—

Disease	Number	Disease	Number
Scoliosis	35	Paralysis	19
Kyphosis	75	Recent Injuries	34
Chest Deformities ...	15	Post Tonsillectomy Cases ...	186
Foot Deformities ..	75	Torticollis	1
Treatment for Scars	2		

The above figures show a decrease of 64 children treated, and a decrease of 545 attendances compared with the year 1933. The chief reason for the decrease is 63 less Post Tonsillectomy cases.

TINEA (RINGWORM) OF THE HEAD AND X-RAY TREATMENT.

X-Ray treatment for Ringworm of the Head still continues with the successful results that have been experienced ever since the apparatus was installed in the year 1910. In that year 623 cases of Ringworm of the Head were referred for treatment and the number has decreased every year up to 1933 when the number referred and treated was 52, the lowest on record. It may now be assumed that the number of children suffering from this disease has reached as low a figure as can be expected and it is only natural circumstances that will cause the figures to rise or fall year after year. Almost immediately any child is suspected of having Ringworm of the Head it is brought to the School Clinic, where specimens of hair are taken and examined under the microscope, and if it is found to be positive Ringworm, treatment is arranged for. Children are also referred by Private Practitioners to the School Clinic for this treatment.

From Table IV, Group 1, it will be noticed that 67 children were treated for Ringworm of the Head and of these 46 received X-Rays treatment. Most of the remaining 21 were cases which had been diagnosed, at Branch Clinics, as Ringworm, but after a microscopical examination of the specimens of the hair at the Central Clinic, they were found to be negative. The average length of time from commencement of treatment until re-admission to School of the 46 cases treated with X-Rays was 21.5 days compared with 21.9 days in 1933 and 21.8 days in 1932.

All the children were re-inspected about six months after treatment, and full re-growth of the hair had occurred in all cases.

PROVISION OF SPECTACLES.

It will be noticed from Table IV, Group 2, that most of the spectacles were provided by this Authority.

A contract is made by the Education Committee with a local Optician for the supply of spectacles at a reduced rate.

It will also be seen from Table IV, Group 2, that during the year 2,475 children were supplied with spectacles by this Authority, against 2,397 in 1933, an increase of 78.

Of the 2475 supplied, in 1881 cases parents paid the full cost to the Authority. 83 pairs were for children at the Myope School, where Spectacles are provided, free of charge, as part of the treatment, and in 337 cases the cost of the spectacles was remitted by the Committee after a full enquiry had been made into the family circumstances, while in 6 cases the Committee remitted part of the cost. In 168 cases the accounts were carried forward to the year 1935.

In addition to these 177 pairs of spectacles were repaired, or in some cases second pairs of spectacles were provided for the Myope School children, and 1248 repairs or second pairs for children attending ordinary Schools were supplied; of the latter 1,081 were paid for by the parents, in 129 cases the cost was remitted by the Committee, and 38 cases were carried forward. These make a total of 3,900 pairs of spectacles supplied during the year, against 4,029 in the year 1933.

ULTRA VIOLET RAYS TREATMENT.

Ultra Violet Rays treatment is given at the Central School Clinic. During the year 1934, 575 children received this treatment; 330 cases were completed, 88 cases were treated but for various reasons failed to complete the course, and 165 cases were carried forward to 1935. Of the 330 cases completed, 100 received other forms of treatment, and 230 cases received sunlight treatment only. The number of children treated in 1933 was 576.

A short dose is given at the first attendance, and this is increased gradually to a maximum of five minutes.

The following tables give particulars of treatment and the results.

CASES TREATED BY ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT ALONE.

174

Defect	Number of Children	Average number of weeks	Minimum number of weeks	Maximum number of weeks	Average number of doses	Number of exposures					Signs of improvement noted by the Medical Officer					Result of treatment			
						Minutes					Tempera-ment	Energy	Sleep	Nutrition	Haemo-globin	Condition Cleared	Condition improved		
						1	2	3	4	5							Much	Slight	
																			No change
Anæmia ...	94	11·98	5·5	18·0	23·96	94	137	141	136	1719	33	87	70	77	92	—	88	6	—
Anæmia and Malnutrition	20	12·4	9·5	15·0	24·8	22	30	30	30	392	8	15	13	19	20	—	16	4	—
Anæmia and Enlarged Cervical Glands ..	1	13·0	—	—	26·0	1	1	1	1	22	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Anæmia and Chorea	1	13·0	—	—	26·0	1	1	1	1	22	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Malnutrition	10	11·0	5·5	14·0	22·0	10	17	16	17	162	4	9	8	9	10	—	9	1	—
Rickets ...	1	6·5	—	—	13·0	1	2	2	2	6	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
Furunculosis	1	13·0	—	—	26·0	1	1	1	1	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	1
Enuresis	1	11·0	—	—	22·0	1	1	1	1	18	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	1
Overstrain	1	12·0	—	—	24·0	1	2	2	2	17	—	1	1	1	1	—	2	—	—
Psoriasis	2	12·5	12·0	13·0	25·0	2	2	2	2	42	—	2	2	—	2	—	1	—	—
Eczema ...	1	12·0	—	—	24·0	1	1	2	2	18	1	1	1	1	1	—	2	—	—
Alopecia ...	6	12·83	5·0	26·0	25·66	6	10	11	11	116	3	5	4	5	6	1	3	2	—
Bronchitis	11	10·5	7·0	13·0	21·0	11	20	19	18	164	3	9	10	9	11	—	11	—	—
Bronchial Catarrh	8	12·0	9·5	14·5	24·0	8	12	13	12	147	3	6	6	7	8	—	8	—	—
Asthma ...	4	12·25	10·5	14·0	24·5	4	8	7	7	72	1	4	3	3	4	—	4	—	—
Nasal Catarrh	1	12·0	—	—	24·0	1	1	1	1	20	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1
Chorea	3	13·0	12·0	14·0	26·0	3	3	3	3	66	1	3	1	—	3	1	2	—	—
Debility ...	49	11·68	6·5	16·0	23·36	49	66	67	66	896	15	43	33	40	49	1	44	5	—
Rheumatism	7	11·7	8·0	15·0	23·4	7	7	7	7	137	2	5	5	7	7	1	6	—	—
Anorexia	4	13·4	12·5	14·0	26·8	4	4	4	4	91	2	4	2	4	4	1	4	—	—
Otorrhoea	4	11·25	10·0	12·5	22·5	4	5	4	4	73	1	2	1	4	4	1	2	—	1

CASES TREATED BY ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT AND OTHER FORMS OF TREATMENT.

175

Defect	Number of Children	Average number of weeks	Minimum number of weeks	Maximum number of weeks	Average number of doses	Number of exposures					Signs of improvement noted by Medical Officer				Result of treatment				
						Minutes					Tempera-ment	Energy	Sleep	Nutrition	Haemo-globin	Condition cleared	Condition improved		
						1	2	3	4	5							Much	Slight	
Anæmia	33	40	42	42	525	10	31	20	26	33	—	31	2	—
Anæmia and Malnutrition	17	22	24	22	333	7	12	6	13	13	—	10	3	—
Anæmia and Enuresis	1	1	1	1	20	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
Anæmia and Heart Condition	1	1	1	1	12	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
Anæmia and Otorrhœa	1	1	1	1	20	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Malnutrition	2	2	2	2	66	1	2	2	2	2	—	2	—	—
Debility	37	52	55	55	674	14	32	23	30	37	—	37	—	—
Bronchitis	1	1	1	1	16	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
Bronchial Catarrh	3	4	4	4	45	—	1	2	2	3	—	2	1	—
Asthma	1	1	2	2	26	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Impetigo	2	2	2	2	26	—	2	2	2	2	—	2	—	—
Acne	1	2	1	1	14	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Psoriasis...	2	2	2	2	43	2	2	2	2	2	—	2	—	—
Chorea	2	2	2	2	40	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—

CASES WHO RECEIVED ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT, BUT FAILED TO COMPLETE COURSE.

Defect	Number of children	Minimum number of weeks	Maximum number of weeks	Average number of weeks	Duration of exposures					Reason for discontinuance of treatment								
					Minutes					Financial inability	No Guide for Patient	Left the City	Decline further treatment	Admitted Open Air School	Under Care of Own Doctor	Admitted to Hospital	Left school	Admitted to Sanatorium
					1	2	3	4	5									
Anæmia	24	2·5	7·5	5·8	24	26	25	25	181	4	3	—	9	4	1	1	1	1
Anæmia and Chorea	1	—	—	4·0	1	1	1	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anæmia and Malnutrition	12	3·5	8·0	4·75	12	14	13	12	63	—	4	—	5	2	—	1	—	—
Anæmia and Enlarged Cervical Glands	1	—	—	6·5	1	1	1	1	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Anæmia and Rickets	1	—	—	5·5	1	1	1	2	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malnutrition	4	3·0	7·0	4·5	4	6	5	5	16	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	1	—	—	4·0	1	1	1	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchial Catarrh	6	3·0	8·0	6·4	6	7	7	7	50	—	1	1	2	—	—	2	—	—
Asthma	1	—	—	5·5	1	1	1	1	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Debility	16	3·5	8·5	6·9	16	20	21	21	142	—	1	1	7	3	—	—	3	1
Rickets	2	2·0	4·0	3·3	2	2	2	1	6	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Anorexia	4	4·0	7·0	5·4	4	5	6	6	22	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Enuresis	3	4·0	12·0	8·5	3	3	3	3	39	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Rheumatism	1	—	—	7·5	1	1	1	1	11	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Psoriasis	1	—	—	7·5	1	1	1	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Chorea	1	—	—	4·0	1	1	1	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otorrhoea... ..	1	—	—	5·0	1	1	1	1	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

DENTAL REPORT.

By H. V. MORRELL, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. (Glasgow).

Routine Inspections are carried out in the Elementary Schools. From the number inspected during the year, 55 per cent. were referred for treatment. The number of Elementary, Special and Nursery School children actually treated was 9,007 and retreated 1,274. Included in these figures are casual or special cases. The number of children inspected shows a decrease, this being due to the fact that the Dental Officers have such a large volume of work in hand that it would be useless to do further inspections unless treatment can be offered to those inspected and found to require attention. The time spent in such inspections is much more profitably used in treatment.

The actual amount of work done shows an increase on the past year; this is attributed to an increase in the number of anæsthetic cases. The use of general anæsthetics (Nitrous Oxide), for most extractions is a great asset in the work of the department. Two Dental Surgeons have to be present, but it enables the majority of the children to be effectively dealt with at one visit, thus considerably saving the parent's time and the child's School attendance. This, together with the relief from pain and discomfort to the children, is a most important factor and has been the subject of much appreciation from the parents. Treatment has been carried out much as in previous years. The operations performed comprised:—2,300 fillings; 18,036 extractions (4,247 permanent teeth, 13,789 temporary teeth); 139 scalings; 14 extractions of supernumerary teeth; 1,006 cases treated with Silver Nitrate; 4 cases of Hæmorrhage treated; 3 cases referred for Radiographs; and 4,398 administrations of Nitrous Oxide.

Several of the permanent teeth were extracted in an endeavour to prevent overcrowding and irregularities. No Routine Inspections have been carried out in Secondary Schools, but any child who is desirous of receiving treatment or who has been referred by the Medical Officers is given an appointment.

The number of Secondary School children who were examined at the Clinic was 943 and all were offered and accepted treatment; this being an increase of 81 on the previous year. 375 of these children attended a second time for further treatment. A brief summary of the work done for these scholars is as follows:—908 fillings in permanent teeth; 912 extractions of permanent teeth; 216 extractions of temporary teeth; 94 dressings and sundries; and 311 administrations of Nitrous Oxide were completed; a total of 2,441 operations.

The distribution of pamphlets, issued free of charge by the Dental Board of the United Kingdom, on *The Care of the Teeth* to scholars on leaving School, short talks with the children at the time of Inspection

and informal chats with the parents whenever the opportunity offers, have been the principal methods of propaganda during the year, and the staff are well supported by the Head Teachers on all such occasions.

SPECIAL OPHTHALMIC CASES.

By W. OLIVER LODGE, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Cases are referred by the School Medical Officers to the Ophthalmic Surgeon at the Ophthalmic Clinic, Edmund Street, each Thursday at 1-30 p.m. Cases requiring operations or hospital treatment are dealt with at St. Luke's Hospital. The consulting Surgeon also visits, as required, the School for Partially Sighted Children.

						<i>Child- ren</i>	<i>Attend- ances</i>
1.	Total cases from all sources seen at Special Ophthalmic Clinic	...	...	...	...	214	279
2.	Total cases referred from School Clinics seen at Special Ophthalmic Clinic	...	...	...	...	108	136
	(a) Defective Vision and Squint	...	...	...	...	98	123
	(b) External Eye Diseases	...	...	...	...	10	13
3.	Total cases referred from the School for Partially Sighted Children seen at Special Ophthalmic Clinic					—	—
	(a) Defective Vision and Squint	...	...	...	...	—	—
	(b) External Eye Diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Total cases under 5 years (from Nursery Schools, etc.) seen at Special Ophthalmic Clinic	...				106	143
	(a) Defective Vision and Squint	...	...	...	...	75	101
	(b) External Eye Diseases	...	...	...	...	31	42
5.	In-patients (St. Luke's Hospital) admitted from Special Ophthalmic Clinic	...	...	...	...	59	

Operations for :—

(a)	Strabismus	...	...	...	...	...	21
(b)	Cataract	...	...	...	...	...	4
(c)	Tumours and Cysts	...	...	...	...	...	7
(d)	Other diseases	...	...	...	...	...	10

ORTHOPÆDIC CASES.

By Mr. F. W. GOYDER, M.B., F.R.C.S., Consulting Orthopædic Surgeon.

Lister Lane School.—The Orthopædic Surgeon has attended at this School during 1934 on 37 occasions and has made 348 examinations, including 36 new cases. A larger proportion of the children are now able to return to ordinary Schools from Lister Lane. This is partly attributable to the development of the Nursery Department, since here children are taken at an early age before deformities have become pronounced and fixed. In most cases these children are cured and require no more remedial treatment.

12 children were referred to St. Luke's Hospital for X-Ray examinations as to the permanence of their cure in cases of surgical Tuberculosis and other conditions, and 14 were admitted under the Orthopædic Surgeon for operative procedures, 7 for Paralytic conditions, 4 for Congenital or Birth Deformities, 2 for injuries and one for surgical Tuberculosis.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL—OUT-PATIENTS.

These cases consist of children referred from the School Clinics, the Child Clinic, Private Doctors, the Staff at St. Luke's Hospital and other sources. The number seen was 301, four more than last year.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL—IN-PATIENTS.

107 operations were performed—manipulative and corrective as well as major surgical procedures. This number includes 14 cases from Lister Lane Special School. A number of former scholars attend for occasional or Routine Inspection, or for fresh troubles arising from the disabilities for which they were under treatment while at School. They are mainly cases of surgical Tuberculosis and having passed School age are not included in these returns.

8.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The exclusion of children suffering from, or in contact with, persons suffering from Infectious Disease for prescribed periods has been carefully carried out, and frequent additional visits to Schools have been made by the Medical Staff on this account.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases are all notified to the Medical Officer of Health by Assistant School Medical Officers and Private Practitioners. All cases notified to the Medical Officer of Health are visited by the Health Visitors, or Sanitary Inspectors, who give advice to parents and guardians of children, respecting the care of the patient and the welfare of those in contact with the disease, and take steps, in cases necessary, for the removal of the children to Hospital. The Health Visitor also issues a notice excluding the patient and those in contact from attendance at School. During the year, 6,583 exclusion notices were issued by the Health Visitors, an increase of 2,958 over 1933.

In cases visited by the Sanitary Inspectors on account of Scarlet Fever, Small-Pox, or other fevers, exclusion notices are also issued by the Medical Officer of Health for children suffering, or children who may have been in contact with those suffering from the disease. 5,981 notices were issued by the Medical Officer of Health, an increase of 2,033 over 1933.

During the year 16 Schools were granted certificates of exemption in accordance with the Board of Education's Code of Regulations for periods aggregating to 47 weeks, compared with 61 Infants' Schools and 170 weeks during the year 1933.

It was found necessary to close 1 School on account of Infectious Disease.

The following Table gives the diseases for which certificates of exemption were granted. In some cases more than one disease was mentioned on a certificate.

Disease	No. of Schools Infected.			
	1934	1933	1932	1931
Measles \	24	18	23	22
Chicken-Pox	14	11	17	19
Mumps	7	6	18	5
Whooping Cough	17	17	15	10
Influenza	5	56	8	18
Scarlet Fever	17	13	16	12
Diphtheria	—	3	8	2
Dysentery	3	—	—	—

9.—OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

(a) *Playground Classes*.—The only classes which are regularly held in playgrounds are those for physical training, but in favourable weather other classes are frequently held in the playgrounds.

(b) *School Journeys*.—During the Spring and Summer months children are taken for journeys to the outskirts of the city and given instruction in nature study, botany, etc. Classes are also taken into the Parks and Recreation Grounds for one lesson per week, excepting when the weather is unfavourable.

(c) *School Camps*.—No Schools were kept open during the summer holidays under Camp School arrangements.

(d) *Open-air Classrooms in Public Elementary Schools*.—Open-air Classrooms are in use in all the Special Schools, excepting the Deaf School, also in the Nursery Schools, 5 Infants' Schools and 1 Primary and Infants' School.

10.—PHYSICAL TRAINING.—The year under review has been notable because of the introduction of the revised syllabus of Physical Training. The book has been most enthusiastically received and its marked effect on the children is already noticeable. Lessons are now more active and, therefore, more enjoyed by the scholars and Teachers alike. The requirements of the syllabus in regard to a more extensive use of apparatus and a greater demand for sufficient space in which to perform the active type of exercises constitutes one of the problems with which the Committee have tried to deal.

Teachers' Classes have been carried on regularly throughout the year. Their effect is noticed in the splendid teaching which is so common in the majority of our Schools. On the whole it may be said that Physical Training as a vital force in the Schools for good is not so much talked about as truly recognised and practised. Head and Assistant Teachers must be congratulated on their efforts in developing Physical Training to promote the good health of the scholars, which, it is admitted, reacts favourably on the general work of the School.

It should also be mentioned that Head and Assistant Teachers have surmounted enormous difficulties in regard to clothing and footwear; it may be said that the children are as suitably clothed for Physical Training as can be reasonably expected under present conditions. It is true to say, however, that the Authority and Teachers alike still aim and hope for much greater improvement.

The care of Playing Fields which has given the Authority some anxiety in the past has been maintained, and the fields themselves offer ample evidence that this maintenance has been well worth while. Much still remains to be done in regard to labour and equipment and the general development of the fields.

Progress in Swimming still continues to be rapid. The number of attendances at the Baths during the year ended 31st March, 1934, was over 248,000, as compared with 90,000 ten years ago. Methods of teaching are improving now that Teachers receive guidance from the special syllabuses prepared by the Organiser. The Committee have seriously undertaken the improvement of the condition of Baths and a filtration plant is being installed at one, whilst proposals for similar treatment of the other two School Baths have been approved. The Baths' Committee, with whom the Education Committee have worked in close and friendly co-operation, have installed a filter in one of the School Baths under their control and are proposing to deal in a similar manner with two other School Baths. Thus, by the end of 1935, it is hoped that the 6 School and all the District Baths will be complete with efficient filtration plant.

The Classes in Physical Training organised by the Evening Institutes have been highly successful. 44 classes have been arranged for junior students and 14 classes for the Senior Evening Institutes.

The various Voluntary Associations responsible for the promotion of the athletic and recreational activities of School children have again

done splendid work. Among these Associations are the Bradford Schools' Athletic Association, with its sections for Rounders, Net Ball and Team Tower Ball, Swimming, Athletics, Cricket and Football; the Bradford Folk Dance Branch, with its well-organised and virile sub-section the Junior Folk Dance Association, of which membership is open to the scholars of the Modern and Mixed Schools. The Branch has also done valuable work in the training of Teachers.

Other Voluntary Associations connected with School work have been helped and advised during the course of the year.

11.—PROVISION OF MEALS.—The Committee's arrangements for the selection and feeding of necessitous School children have been continued throughout the year without any material change from methods adopted in previous years. Between 2,500 and 2,600 children, representing an average of 1,140 families, have been provided daily with free dinners, or dinners at a charge of a fraction of the cost.

In addition, dinners have been provided for children attending Special or Nursery Schools. A School meal has also been available daily for any Elementary School child in the city on the payment of the full cost (3½d.) This arrangement helps to mitigate the evil consequences to children where mothers, through economic stress, have to go out to work. It is also advantageous in a city where the outlying districts are rural in aspect and present the problem of children living too far away from School to go home to their mid-day meal.

Every effort is made to ensure that the dietary is well-balanced and the food adequately cooked. Advantage is taken of the opportunity to teach table manners and to train children in habits of self-control and thoughtfulness for others.

The following, taken for the week ended 15th December, 1934, gives the number of children provided daily with dinners from the Cooking Depots in the various categories:—

Elementary Schools "Necessitous" Cases	Special Schools	Nursery Schools	No. of Meals provided on payment of Full Cost	Total
2607	874	503	524	4508

The total number of meals provided by the Authority during the financial year ended 31st March, 1934, is shown in the following return:—

NUMBER OF MEALS PROVIDED.

(a) From Cooking Depot.	<i>Dinners.</i>	<i>Breakfasts.</i>
(1) For necessitous children	635,297	24,331
(2) Meals supplied on payment of Full Cost	74,673	—

(3) For children attending Special and Nursery Schools	282,311	—
(4) For children attending High Schools	28,412	—

(b) By Caterers.

(1) For necessitous children... ..	5,816	5,550
(2) Meals supplied on payment of Full Cost	334	—
	<u>1,026,843</u>	<u>29,881</u>

AVERAGE COST PER MEAL	3.40d.	2.44d.
------------------------------	--------	--------

12. CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES.—Parents are invited to attend the Routine Medical Inspection of their children in both Elementary and Secondary Schools, and all medical examinations at the School Clinics.

The percentage of parents present at the Routine Medical Inspections will be found in the following table :—

Group	MALES			FEMALES		
	Number of Children Examined	Number of Parents Present	Percentage of Parents Present	Number of Children Examined	Number of Parents Present	Percentage of Parents Present
Entrants ...	1934	1628	84.2	1879	1583	84.2
Intermediates	1840	1214	66.0	1768	1342	75.9
Leavers ...	1633	616	37.7	1770	1009	57.0
Other Ages *	394	229	58.1	388	276	71.1
Junior Scholarships...	687	590	85.9	634	584	92.1
Secondary Schools ...	2541	45	1.8	2100	551	26.2

The School Medical Officer is much indebted to the Teachers for the help given at the Routine Inspections, for cases referred to the School Clinics, reporting outbreaks of infectious disease amongst the scholars and sending reports on special cases to the School Medical Officer. In return, the School Medical Department does everything possible to arrange the School Medical Inspections at such times and periods as will least interfere with the educational work of the Schools.

The influence of the Head Teachers with the parents helps the attendance of children at the School Clinics for both medical and

dental purposes and the teachers' special knowledge of the children and their environment are very helpful to the Nurses in "following up."

There is as much co-operation as is possible between the School Attendance Department and the School Medical Department in all cases of children requiring medical attention, securing the attendance of children at the School Clinics, assistance in following-up cases, changes in addresses and schools of children, etc.

The School Attendance Officers also assist in the collection of accounts outstanding for medical treatment and dental treatment and in cases where the parents have failed to pay for spectacles supplied to children at the School Clinics.

The help given by the Bradford Cinderella Club in providing children referred to them by the Medical Staff with the necessary clothing and boots, also by sending children to the Ambler Home, Morecambe, has been much appreciated.

The Guild of Help visitors have also assisted the School Medical Service by referring cases to the School Clinics, and by giving them information obtained during their visits to homes.

The Charity Organisation Society has also assisted the School Medical Service in helping cases referred to them by the School Medical Officers, and also by sending children to Holiday Homes and Convalescent Homes.

During the year many cases of neglected children have been brought to the notice of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children's Inspectors, with beneficial results to the children concerned. The Inspectors have also visited cases where the parents had refused to obtain necessary medical attention prescribed by the School Medical Officers.

13. BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE and EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

(a) The methods adopted for ascertaining and dealing with children who are defective within the meaning of Part V of the Education Act, 1921, are as follows :—

The majority of cases are found during the Routine Inspections in the Schools and the Special Inspections at the School Clinics. Others are referred by Head Teachers and School Attendance Officers. Many of the cripples are found by the Orthopædic Specialist at the City Hospital, St. Luke's. Whenever a case is found, or referred, a special appointment is made for the child to be medically examined at the Central School Clinic by the Chief Assistant School Medical Officer, who makes all recommendations to the Local Education Authority for admission to the various Special Schools in the City.

(b) All Mentally Defective children of School age, whether in attendance at Special Schools or not, are placed under the supervision of a Voluntary Care Committee, whose visitation continues until the children concerned leave the Special School on reaching the legal leaving age of 16 years, or, as occurs in some few cases, until they are certified by the School Medical Officer to be incapable of receiving further benefit there. In both instances the children are notified to the Local Mental Welfare Committee under Section 2 (2a) or (2b) of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913. This Committee also has a Voluntary Committee which undertakes the visitation of such persons at regular intervals, and the reports of these Visitors are presented to the Committee not less than twice a year.

These children also attend the School Clinic, at periods named by the Certifying Officer, for re-examination, or are visited at their homes or Elementary Schools by the Medical Officer.

In the case of Physical Defectives, these are similarly visited during the course of their School life, and if any of the children are reported by the School Medical Officer to be fit to attend an ordinary Elementary School, these are visited for two years whilst at attendance at such School.

On the other hand, children who leave between the ages of 14 and 16 years are visited for 10 years afterwards. The records in this connection are tabulated periodically.

All blind children reaching 16 years of age are notified to the Blind Persons' Act Committee, and are then referred to the Royal Institution for the Blind for Training Courses. When these children leave the Special Schools they are visited and kept under the supervision of the Special Schools' Sub-Committee.

(c) General Review of the Special Schools:—

(1) THE SCHOOL FOR PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

The School at Daisy Hill is self-contained, exceedingly well-lighted and is of the open-air type. It was specially built for short-sighted children in a six-acre field, sloping towards the south. The accommodation is 178. The functions of this School are open-air life, avoidance of excessive eye effort and frequent re-examination.

Full particulars respecting the buildings, entrance of the children into the School, methods of teaching, meals, frequent examination by the Medical Officer, discharge and further re-examinations after leaving Schools have been given in previous reports. Children remain in the School on an average just under 3 years.

Particulars as to the number of children in attendance at the School during the year are as follows:—

			<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
Number on register 1st January, 1934	...	...	51	85
Number admitted during the year	...	...	8	9
Number discharged during the year	...	...	14	21
Number on register 31st December, 1934	...	...	45	73

Children who have left during 1934 :—

			<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>
1. Transferred to Blind Schools	...	...	—	1
2. Left the City	...	...	1	1
3. Certified fit for Ordinary School	...	...	1	2
4. Certified fit for Secondary School	...	...	—	1
5. Went to work at 14 years of age	...	...	9	16
6. Went to work at 16 years of age	...	...	1	—
7. Deceased	...	...	1	—
8. Unfit for further attendance...	...	...	1	—
			—	—
Totals	...	...	14	21

It will be seen from the above figures that 17 children were admitted during the year. The average number admitted during the eight years previous to 1933 was 46·1. The number discharged was 35 and the average number discharged for the nine years previous was 40.

In addition to the 118 children on the register of the school at the end of December, 1934, it will be noticed from Table III at the end of the report that there were 27 children attending Public Elementary Schools and one child at no school or institution.

Of the 27 children attending Public Elementary Schools, in 26 cases the parents objected to the children being transferred to the Myope School, and they are being kept under observation in Elementary or Open Air Schools; one was in the transition stage of being transferred to the School for Partially Sighted Children.

The one child classed at no School or Institution was receiving private tuition.

Particulars of the after-careers of the children who have left this School have been given in previous reports.

(2) THE DEAF SCHOOL.

Particulars respecting the site, surroundings, and buildings were given in the 1930 report. The accommodation for deaf children is 45.

The children stay at the school all day and their meals are sent from the Green Lane Cooking Depot.

The Teaching Staff consists of the Head Teacher and three Assistants, in addition one man attends two half-days per week to teach the boys cobbling.

The acquisition of language is the most important item of the curriculum, and along with it the teaching of speech and lip-reading. Arithmetic is taught from the first, but other school subjects follow as language grows.

The semi-deaf or hard-of-hearing are taught in a class by themselves, as their needs are very different from those of the really deaf.

Fuller particulars respecting this school have been given in previous reports.

Particulars as to the number of children in attendance at the school during the year are as follows:—

Number on register 1st January, 1934	...	...	...	42
Number admitted during the year	...	...	...	12
Number discharged during the year	...	...	...	5
Number on register 31st December, 1934	...	...	...	49

1. Bradford children:—

(a) Totally Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	24
(b) Partially Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	9
(c) Aphasic	...	...	...	...	...	15

2. Children from other towns:—

(a) Totally deaf	1
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Children who have left during the year :—

1. Transferred to Hearing Schools	...	...	...	2
2. Went to work at 16 years of age	...	...	...	1
3. Went to work at 14 years of age	...	...	...	1

4. Transferred to Deaf Institution	...	...	...	1
				—
		Totals	...	5
				—

(3) LISTER LANE SCHOOL FOR PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

This is a special school for children who are so incapacitated, principally on account of deformity or cardiac disease, that they are unable to benefit from education in an ordinary Elementary School.

In January, 1930, accommodation for Nursery children (2 to 5 years) was provided at this School in order that Crippled children might have early treatment and training. This has already resulted in the transference of many cases to ordinary Schools within a few years. Other children are admitted on attaining School age, or later, and stay until 16 years of age.

Motor ambulances are provided for the conveyance of children unable to travel by the ordinary means of transport. Special chairs and couches are available in the class-rooms.

The School is designed on open-air lines with ample window space and playing grounds. The main block is orientated to get the maximum amount of sun. The children stay all day at school, their dinners being sent from the Green Lane Cooking Depot. Additional milk puddings are prepared in the School Kitchen, where also the girls get cookery lessons. The children rest for an hour on canvas stretchers after their dinners.

The Medical Staff consists of a Nurse and three Masseuses, who are employed whole-time, the Medical Officer, who visits one half-day a week, and a Consulting Orthopædic Surgeon, who visits one half-day a week. Massage, remedial exercises, baths and electricity form part of the routine treatment. Cellulose splints and jackets and simple metal splints are made and fitted at the School, and in a few cases boots and appliances have been provided by the Authority. The Orthopædic Surgeon operates on selected cases at St. Luke's Hospital.

Some of the older girls too, help in the Nursery School with the small children during the dinner hour, but their help can only be given at such times as will not interfere with their education.

Fuller details respecting the children at this School, curriculum, etc., have been given in previous Reports. The daily programme for the Nursery Section was given in the 1933 Report.

There were 219 children on the School Roll at the end of the year classified as follows :—

Defect	Boys			Girls			Total
	Aged under 5	Aged 5 to 10	Aged 11 to 15	Aged under 5	Aged 5 to 10	Aged 11 to 15	
Congenital Deformities, <i>e.g.</i> , Club-foot, Dislocation of Hipjoint, etc.	3	11	3	—	5	2	24
Birth Palsy, Torticollis, Infantile Hemiplegia, etc.	—	2	2	1	1	4	10
Deformities due to Infantile Paralysis ...	3	12	10	3	7	8	43
Deformities due to Rickets	3	1	—	4	1	—	9
Deformities due to Tuberculous Disease of Bones and Joints :							
1. Spine	1	6	1	—	2	5	15
2. Hip	—	4	4	1	1	2	12
3. Other regions ...	—	4	1	—	3	—	8
Heart Disease :—							
Congenital	—	9	7	1	7	7	31
Acquired	1	11	7	—	10	14	43
Other Conditions ...	—	4	3	—	8	9	24
Totals	11	64	38	10	45	51	219

	Boys	Girls
Number on Register 1st January, 1934	112	107
Number admitted during the year	25	35
Number discharged during the year	24	36
Number on register 31st December, 1934	113	106
Children discharged during the year :—		
1. Fit to attend an Elementary School	12	24
2. Unfit to attend any School	2	—
3. For employment at 16 years of age	4	5
4. For employment under 16 years of age	—	4
5. Left the City	2	2
6. Deceased	3	—
7. Other reasons	1	1
Totals	24	36

It is very gratifying to note the increase in the number of children discharged "fit to attend an ordinary Elementary School" as a result

of the children receiving treatment earlier in life in the Nursery Section of this School. The figures for children discharged as being fit to attend an ordinary Elementary School for the past four years are as follows:— 36 in 1934, 19 in 1933, 23 in 1932 and 9 in 1931. The figures under this heading are bound to improve still further as a consequence of early treatment in the Nursery.

A report on the after-careers of the children who left this School during the seven years ended 31st December, 1932, tabulated from the results of visitation by the members of the After-Care Committee, appeared in the Report for 1932.

The following table gives particulars of treatment given by the Masseuses at Lister Lane School:—

Defect	Nature of Treatment							
	Massage.		Electrical.		Remedial Exercises.		Splints and Jackets.	
	Child- ren	No. of Treat- ments	Child- ren	No. of Treat- ments	Child- ren	No. of Treat- ments	Child- ren	No. of Treat- ments
Tubercular Bones and Joints	11	343	—	—	20	1299	11	456
Osteo-Myelitis Hip	2	17	—	—	—	—	2	60
Rickets	9	354	—	—	6	313	—	—
Spinal Curvature	3	143	—	—	7	664	—	—
Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	2	176	—	—
Paralyses	30	1728	2	49	12	901	—	—
Congenital Deformities	27	1032	1	77	21	2044	1	23
Miscellaneous	16	778	1	24	13	1125	3	97
Totals	98	4395	4	150	81	6522	17	636

(4) THE MARGARET McMILLAN SPECIAL DAY SCHOOL FOR MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

The history of Mental Defective Schools, particulars respecting the present buildings, and photographs of the new Boys' School which was opened 23rd September, 1929, appeared in the 1929 report.

As far as possible, with mentally defective children, the chief aim is to teach these children those things which will be most useful and helpful after leaving school, when to a certain extent they have to rely on themselves, so that although limited in many ways they may at least try to be decent and happy citizens by taking a pride in themselves and their homes.

The curriculum for both boys and girls at this school was given in the Report for 1931.

The numbers of children attending this School are shown in the following table :—

Sex	On roll 1st January, 1934	Admitted	Discharged	On roll 31st December, 1934
Boys	56	1	9	48
Girls	44	3	12	35
Totals ...	100	4	21	83

Boys who have left during the year:—

1. Went to work at 16 years of age	...	...	...	4
2. Placed under guardianship of parents	...	...	...	2
3. Transferred to Institution for Mental Defectives	...	...	...	2
4. Left the city	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	9

Girls who have left during the year:—

1. Sent to work at 16 years of age	...	...	...	4
2. Placed under guardianship of parents	...	...	...	4
3. Transferred to Institution for Mentally Defectives	...	...	...	1
4. Left the City	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	...	12

(5) THACKLEY OPEN-AIR SCHOOL.

Full particulars of this School, which has been in existence since 1908, have been given in previous Reports.

The children who attend this School are of all ages from 6 to 14, and are those who live on the North, North-East and North-West sides of the City.

Particulars respecting the selection of children for admission, means of transport, medical supervision and discharge were given in the 1932 Report.

On arrival at School the children are provided with breakfast, consisting of:—Porridge with milk and treacle; bread and margarine (or jam) and cocoa. Dinners are now supplied from the Green Lane Cooking Depot. Tea:—At the end of the afternoon before departure for home, each child has a mug of warmed milk.

This School continues to be conducted along the lines indicated in previous Reports. A record is kept of all clinical facts relating to each child, and the height, weight, lung capacity and hæmoglobin content are also noted. The accommodation is 275. The School is open all the year round, excepting holidays.

The following Table gives the average increases in height, weight, etc., of the children discharged during the fifteen years, 1920-1934.

Year	Number of children discharged	Increase in weight (kilos.)	Increase in height (cms)	Increase in hæmoglobin	Increase in chest measurement (ins.)	Average stay in months
1920	177	2.58	5.29	11.33%	0.94	10.5
1921	258	2.20	3.27	9.34%	0.61	7.3
1922	297	2.28	4.78	12.88%	0.37	8.4
1923	257	2.43	4.06	8.04%	1.11	8.7
1924	329	2.48	3.43	14.15%	0.59	7.3
1925	410	2.64	3.46	12.99%	1.02	7.5
1926	415	3.28	3.46	12.43%	1.50	8.4
1927	381	2.81	4.55	10.82%	1.00	9.2
1928	362	2.80	4.36	12.65%	1.20	8.8
1929	414	2.56	3.93	12.77%	0.85	8.7
1930	418	2.52	3.92	14.05%	0.55	9.1
1931	410	2.25	3.28	11.41%	0.32	7.9
1932	423	2.70	3.00	8.80%	0.33	8.8
1933	413	2.44	2.80	11.08%	0.39	6.6
1934	486	1.91	3.11	8.30%	0.33	7.4

The numbers of children in attendance at the Thackley Open-air School during the year 1934 were as follows :—

		<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
Number on register 1st January, 1934	...	154	156
Number admitted during the year	...	242	246
Number discharged during the year	...	236	250
Number on register 31st December, 1934	...	160	152
Average number present during the year	...	128.4	132.8

(6) ODSAL HOUSE OPEN-AIR SCHOOL.

Particulars of this School respecting the situation, aspect, area, buildings, etc., were given in the 1927 Report. The accommodation is for 200 children, including those in residence.

The children who attend this school are of all ages 6 to 14, and are those residing on the South, South East and South West sides of the City.

The dietary is very similar to the one at Thackley. The older boys and girls are taught gardening and domestic work, such as repairing tools, apparatus for all practical arithmetic and geography, elementary upholstery, repairing of desks and chairs, decorative work, etc.

The following Table gives the average increases in height, weight, etc., of the children discharged during the six years, 1928–1934:—

Year	Number of children discharged	Increase in Weight (kilos.)	Increase in Height (cents.)	Increase in Hæmoglobin (per cent.)	Increase in Chest Measurement (inches)	Average stay in months
1928	184	1.95	3.31	18.7	0.25	7.69
1929	398	2.15	3.63	14.2	0.29	7.97
1930	352	1.88	2.97	14.3	0.06	6.92
1931	419	1.84	2.31	17.7	0.09	5.53
1932	443	2.10	2.47	12.5	0.44	6.37
1933	262	1.76	2.61	17.01	0.65	5.83
1934	291	2.01	3.20	16.1	0.58	7.28

Particulars as to the number of children in attendance at the Odsal House Open-Air School during the year are as follows:—

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
Number of children on register 1st January, 1934 ...	129	103
Number admitted during the year	190	205
Number discharged during the year	203	192
Number on register 31st December, 1934	116	116
Average number present during the year	102·3	99·0

RESIDENTIAL OPEN-AIR SCHOOL.

Since November, 1930, accommodation has been provided at the Odsal House Open-Air School for 20 boys and 20 girls to be kept in residence.

The Domestic Staff consists of Matron, who also acts as Cook, 1 Sewing Maid and 2 Domestic Maids. The children selected for residence are delicate children from homes, which are considered to be overcrowded and generally bad, especially the sleeping accommodation. The residential record card of each child includes information as to house, type, condition of living rooms, sleeping rooms, number of occupants, and number of occupants of child's sleeping room, special comments, e.g., family history, environment, control, etc.

Children remain in residence for about four months, *i.e.*, one school term, excepting odd cases, who on account of their poor physical condition are kept on for a further period. All the children showed signs of great improvement, the chief signs being in hæmoglobin and gain in height and weight. There was also a noteworthy improvement in the general conduct and behaviour of these children.

During the year 1934, 53 boys and 51 girls were in residence at this School, and the undermentioned Table shows the improvement of their physical condition at the time of discharge:—

Year	Number of children discharged	Increase in Weight (kilos.)	Increase in Height (cents.)	Increase in Hæmoglobin (per cent.)	Increase in chest measurement (ins.)	Average stay in months
1931	155	4·32	0·75	16·25	0·08	2·92
1932	87	1·85	1·81	11·33	0·26	3·81
1933	112	2·10	1·69	15·23	0·60	3·64
1934	104	1·79	2·41	17·60	0·63	4·49

These numbers are included in the figures showing those in attendance at the Odsal House Open-Air School.

The menu for the residential children is as follows: Breakfasts and Dinners, Monday to Saturday the same as the day open-air children. Breakfasts, Sunday: bacon sandwiches, bread and butter, cocoa or milk. Dinner, Sunday: thin soup, meat and two vegetables, stewed fruit or fruit pie and custard. Teas: Bread and butter with one of the following: cold boiled bacon, meat roll (hot), meat sandwiches (mixed), shepherd's pie, scrambled eggs, fishcakes, fish pie, bananas and custard, fresh fruit salad and custard, and tea or milk.

(7) GRASSINGTON SANATORIUM SCHOOL.

Children found at Medical Inspections to be suffering from or suspected to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis are referred to the Tuberculosis Officer, who holds a Children's Clinic at 2 Howard Street each Thursday at 9.30 a.m.

Children are selected by the Tuberculosis Officer for attendance at the Grassington Sanatorium School, and are conveyed there by ambulance.

Excepting an occasional case that is withdrawn by the parent or other reasons, such as infectious diseases, etc., the children remain at this school until discharged by the Medical Officer of the Sanatorium.

On 1st January, 1934, 19 boys and 14 girls were in residence at this school. 29 boys and 18 girls were admitted, 29 boys and 21 girls discharged, leaving in residence on 31st December, 1934, 19 boys and 11 girls. It will, therefore, be noticed that there were 3 girls less at the end of the year.

The 30 children on register 31st December, 1934, were classified by the Medical Superintendent of the Institution, Dr. Cummings, as follows :—

	Boys.	Girls.
1. Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis (including pleura and intrathoracic glands)	10	5
2. Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	3
3. Pre-Tubercular	4	3
Totals ...	19	11

The 50 children discharged were dealt with as follows :—

Admitted to	Boys	Girls	Total
Thackley Open-air School	7	1	8
Odsal House Open-air School	12	10	22
Ordinary School	—	3	3
Over 14 years of age	1	2	3
Treatment at the Anti-tuberculosis Centre ..	1	2	3
St. Luke's Hospital	2	—	2
Under care of own doctor	—	1	1
Under school age	6	2	8
Totals	29	21	50

Mr. F. W. Goyder, M.B., F.R.C.S., Consulting Orthopaedic Surgeon, attends this School monthly to supervise the treatment of Surgical Tuberculosis and arranges for any cases requiring Surgical Treatment to be transferred to the Orthopaedic Clinic at St. Luke's Hospital.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS CENTRE.

The following particulars respecting the treatment of school children at the Anti-tuberculosis Centre have been supplied by Dr. Vallow, the Tuberculosis Officer :—

Children treated at the Anti-tuberculosis Centre :—

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
Number under treatment on the 1st January, 1934 ...	3	4
Number of new cases during the year	64	46
Number of cases discharged during the year (including cases sent to Sanatoria)... ..	66	44
Number remaining under treatment on 31st December, 1934 (including cases who were not sent to Grassington until January 1st, 1935)	1	6

14. FULL-TIME COURSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC STUDENTS.—Owing to the fact that there will be only a very small number of Blind Adolescents (16 to 21 years of age) for training during the next three or four years, it was decided in February, 1932, to send these pupils away from Bradford to Residential Institutions of a suitable character, except when the parents agreed to make suitable arrangements for the general education of the trainee.

Arrangements are made for adult trainees (21 to 50 years of age) to receive courses of instruction at the Royal Institution for the Blind at Frizinghall, Bradford, where the following trades are carried out:—

Basket-making.

Brush-making.

Chair-caning.

Mat-making.

Hand-knitting.

Machine-knitting.

Mattress and bedding making.

Students must present certificates approved by the Bradford City Council, who must also be satisfied that the course of training undertaken will be such that there is a reasonable prospect of remunerative employment when training is completed.

The following particulars are of students at present receiving training by this Authority:—

	Trades				
	Brush-making	Machine and hand knitting	Basket-making	Mattress-making	Total
Adults:—					
At the Royal Institution for the Blind:—					
Males	6	—	1	6	13
Females	—	—	—	1	1
Total	6	—	1	7	14
Adolescents (all girls):					
Henshaw's Inst. ...	1	2	—	2	5
Royal Inst. for the Blind, Frizinghall	—	1	—	—	1
Total	1	3	—	2	6

There is one adolescent girl receiving higher education at the Henry Worrall Deaf School for Elder Girls, Manchester.

No arrangements are made by this Authority for full time courses of higher education for Defective and Epileptic Students.

15. NURSERY SCHOOLS.—At the end of the year there were 8 Nursery Schools in Bradford. St. Ann's R.C. School was opened in the Spring of 1920, Princeville School in November, 1920, Lilycroft School in May, 1921, Wapping Road in October, 1925, Bowling Back Lane 5th November, 1925, Bierley School 10th November, 1930, St. Joseph's R.C. School 3rd November, 1931 and St. Edmund's School 23rd October, 1933. In addition to these, there is the Nursery Section at the Lister Lane School for Physically Defectives, which is mentioned under the heading of Special Schools.

Full particulars respecting sites, buildings, equipment, gardens, dietary provided and general principles which guide the life of the Nursery School, etc., etc., have been given in previous reports.

The Medical Staff acts in close co-operation with the Educational Staff in connection with the general arrangements, equipment and dietary provided. The Assistant School Medical Officer visits the Schools one half-day per month and the Nurse one half-day per week.

At the monthly visit to the School the Assistant School Medical Officer makes a general practice of thoroughly inspecting all children admitted since the previous visit, and excepting a few special cases, the children examined can be classed as Entrants to Nursery Schools. The analysis of these inspections will be found in Table II, under the heading of Nursery Schools.

The following table gives the number of defects found at the periodical examinations (other than the Routine Medical inspection) of Nursery School Children:—

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects.			
	To be kept under observation but not referred for treatment.	Referred for Treatment.	Treated by this Authority.	Treated Otherwise.
Malnutrition... ..	1	9	8	—
Uncleanliness : Head	—	7	3	—
Body	—	1	1	—
Skin : Ringworm Body	—	1	—	1
Impetigo	—	19	18	—
Other Diseases (Non-T.B.)...	—	5	5	—
Eye : Blepharitis	—	6	5	—
Conjunctivitis	—	2	1	—
Squint	3	2	2	—
Other Conditions	1	3	2	—
Ear : Defective Hearing	1	—	—	—
Otitis Media	3	16	13	2
Other Ear Disease	1	3	2	—
Nose and Throat :				
Enlarged Tonsils	18	30	40	—
Adenoids	1	1	1	—
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	1	6	5	—
Other Conditions	3	15	14	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands	2	5	4	—
Defective Speech	2	—	—	—
Dental Disease	—	1	1	—
Heart and Circulation:				
Heart Disease—Functional ...	6	—	—	—
Anæmia... ..	—	14	13	—
Lungs : Bronchitis	—	9	9	—
Other Non-T.B.. Diseases	5	14	12	—
Nervous System : Chorea	—	1	1	—
Other Conditions	2	—	—	—
Deformities : Rickets	1	2	2	—
Other Forms	2	2	2	—
Mental Condition	1	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases... ..	1	2	2	—
Other Defects and Diseases	8	25	22	1
Minor Ailments	—	11	10	—
Totals	63	212	188	4

16. SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—A statement of the work of the School Medical Service in connection with pupils attending Secondary Schools and other Institutions of higher education showing the provisions made for treatment, arrangements for the following-up of defects found, forms of treatment provided under arrangements made by the Authority and types of pupil for whom treatment is available were given in the 1932 Report.

During the year the Woman Medical Officer has been employed about five half-days per week in connection with the Secondary Girls' Schools. In the Boys' Secondary Schools a similar amount of time has been spent, the Medical Officer in each district taking the Secondary Boys' Schools in his particular district. Medical Inspections have been carried out in all the Secondary Schools under this Authority, also in the College of Art, Bradford Boys' Grammar School, Bradford Girls Grammar School, St. Bede's Grammar School and St. Joseph's College for Girls.

It will be seen from Table I that 4,641 children were examined during the year, excluding entrants, compared with 4,470 in 1933, 4,446 in 1932.

17. PARENTS' PAYMENTS.—The Education Committee ask parents to contribute the undermentioned amounts towards the cost of the medical and dental treatment of their children, except children who attend the Myope School, where spectacles are provided free; as part of the treatment, and at the School for Physically Defective children, where orthopædic and remedial treatment is given free of charge.

PAYMENTS.—To be made at the Clinic.

X-RAY Treatment	...	...	...	7/6 per case.
Operative Treatment for Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	...	...	...	7/6 per case.
Dental Treatment	...	...	...	6d. per attendance.
Ultra-Violet Ray Treatment	...	...	...	6d. per attendance.
Massage and Remedial Treatment	...	...	...	6d. per attendance.
Provision of Spectacles	...	...	...	Actual Cost.
Minor Ailments	...	...	...	Contributions to be placed in the Collection Boxes.

Payment of the larger sums mentioned may be made by instalments, if necessary. All cases in which the family income is so small as to preclude parents from paying will be treated free of charge.

Parents are requested to see that a Receipt Ticket is handed to them for each contribution (except when placed in the collection boxes, which must only be used in connection with Minor Ailments).

Summary of Payments for 1934:—

						£	s.	d.
Supply of Spectacles	...	...	...	...	...	147	3	7
Tonsils and Adenoids	.....						
X-RAY Treatment								
Dental Treatment				...	...	743	10	2
Ultra-Violet Ray Treatment								
Remedial Treatment								
Minor Ailments (from collecting boxes)				...	...	22	17	9½
Malt and Oil	...	...	...	...	...	101	10	8
Emulsion	...	...	...	...	...	82	2	0
Virol	...	...	...	...	...	20	8	4
Total						£1117	12	6½

18. HEALTH EDUCATION.—Leaflets are distributed to the parents and children at the School Medical Inspections, and Cleanliness Inspections by the Nurses, and also at the Special Inspections at the School Clinics.

The 11 different kinds of leaflets which are distributed were enumerated in the 1933 Report.

The Dental Surgeons make a practice of giving talks and short addresses about the "Care of the Teeth" in the Schools at the time of inspection, when circumstances permit, and again chair-side talks are given to the parents when they visit the Clinic with their children for treatment.

During the year 1933, Dental Exhibits and Demonstrations were given by representatives of the Dental Board of the United Kingdom in 15 Modern Schools with an average attendance totalling about 3,700 children all over 11 years of age. Application was made to the Dental Board for similar Exhibits and Demonstrations to be given in the remainder of the Modern Schools during the year 1934, but they did not take place until January and February of 1935, when 18 Modern Schools were visited. A full report of these visits will appear in the 1935 Report.

19. SPECIAL ENQUIRIES.—No special enquiries have been carried out during the year 1934, excepting that all children who have left the Special School for "Partially Sighted Children" have been re-examined at three or six monthly intervals as hitherto for the purpose of ascertaining any progression of Myopia.

20. MISCELLANEOUS.—(i) During the Summer of 1934, 1,321 Junior Scholarship candidates were medically examined, an increase of 256 over the previous year. Of that number 438, or 33·2 per cent. were found to be suffering from some abnormality, full particulars of which will be found in the undermentioned Table.

Of the 438 found abnormal, 274, or 20·7 per cent. of the number examined were referred for treatment.

Defect or Disease	Number of Defects.	
	To be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.	Referred for treatment.
Malnutrition	3	38
Skin: Scabies ..	—	1
Impetigo ..	—	3
Other Diseases (Non-Tub)	1	11
Eye: Blepharitis	—	6
Conjunctivitis	—	1
Defective Vision	87	87
Squint	7	1
Ear: Defective Hearing	1	1
Otitis Media	1	2
Other Ear Diseases	1	—
Nose and Throat: Enlarged Tonsils	27	53
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	—	3
Other Conditions	4	26
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-tub.)	4	12
Defective Speech	4	—
Dental Disease	—	18
Heart and Circulation: Heart Disease Organic	5	3
Functional	9	3
Anæmia	2	25
Lungs: Bronchitis	—	5
Other Non-T.B. Diseases	3	3
Nervous System: Chorea	2	—
Other Conditions	1	4
Deformities: Rickets	2	—
Spinal Curvature	2	19
Other Forms	16	9
Other Defects and Diseases	7	12
Minor Ailments... ..	—	4
Totals	189	349

In practically all cases where the Medical Officer had recommended treatment, the treatment was carried out at the School Clinic or Special Departments under this Authority.

In the cases of 2 boys and 5 girls, it was recommended that the scholarships be postponed as follows:—

1 boy postponed 12 months on account of Malnutrition and Pre-tubercular. He was admitted to the Open-Air School. 1 boy postponed 6 months on account of Malnutrition and Bronchitis. He was admitted to the Open-Air School. 4 girls were postponed 12 months on account of Anæmia and Chorea, Bronchial Asthma and Deformity, Heart Disease, and Glandular Disease of the Neck, respectively. The latter was admitted to the Open-Air School. 1 girl was postponed 6 months on account of Heart Disease, Malnutrition and Rickets. She was admitted to the Open-Air School.

In 6 cases children were certified fit to take up a secondary education on conditions that they were exempted from doing any homework for given periods, after which they were re-examined, the chief cause being on account of myopia. In 2 cases children were to be exempted from any physical exercises or games on account of heart conditions. One boy was placed on probation for 12 months.

(ii). EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS' Education Act, 1921, Part VIII, Sections 94–99. Children and Young Persons' Act, 1933, Part II, Sections 18–30.

(a) The Children and Young Persons' Act, which came into operation on the 1st November, 1933, gives a Local Authority power to make Bye-laws prohibiting the employment of children in specified occupations and during the year opportunity was taken to revise the existing Bye-laws, and bring them into conformity with the suggestions outlined in its provisions.

• Approximately 500 children were known to be employed out of school hours in Bradford, the chief occupations of these children being errand boys or girls in connection with shops. 46 of these children were being employed at unpermitted times, while 35, under 12 years of age, were being employed, who should not have been employed at all. Proceedings were taken in three of these cases, and fines amounting to 40/-, 60/- and 60/- were imposed respectively on the employers concerned. In the other cases, warnings were sent. 146 children were examined for licences to take part in public entertainments; 137 of these were found to be physically fit. 22 other children visited Bradford under licence issued by other Education Authorities, to take part in public entertainments. The conditions under which these children were employed have been kept carefully under observation and there have been no serious grounds for complaint. The Children and Young Persons' Act, 1933, attempted to introduce certain safeguards for children taking part in public entertainments without licence, but very great difficulty has been experienced in Bradford in administering these provisions. Apart from this, however, 21 children were found to be employed in public entertainments without licence who should have

been licenced. In each case the employer was warned that a repetition of the offence would involve him in legal proceedings.

21 boys and 4 girls under 16 years of age, were found to be illegally trading in the streets. The employers and parents of 19 of these children were warned, while proceedings were taken against the employers and parents of the remaining 6, and fines were imposed.

JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT.

(b) The co-ordination of the work of the School Medical Service with that of the Juvenile Employment Bureau is carried out as far as possible; previous to leaving School a Juvenile Employment Card is completed for each child, on which is entered particulars respecting the physical condition, height, hearing, eyesight and general health. These particulars are taken into consideration in deciding what occupation a child is suitable for. In exceptional cases children are medically examined by the Chief Assistant School Medical Officer at the request of the Officer-in-Charge of the Bureau.

The introduction of the Unemployment Insurance Act in June, 1934, has considerably increased the scope of the duties and responsibilities of the Department. Under this Act the age of entry into Insurance has been lowered to the school leaving age, and arrangements are being made for the re-provision of instruction centres for unemployed juveniles.

The school conferences continue to be a feature of the work of the Bureau. The procedure adopted in these conferences is for an Officer, usually the Officer-in-Charge, to visit the Schools on a previously notified date and to advise the children on the choice of employment. The parents through the children are invited to these conferences. Each child is individually advised on the vocation of its choice, prospects are discussed and details of technical training are given, the importance of attending evening classes being stressed. The conferences have a good effect on the children and tend to increase both the technical efficiency and the general level of education in the City.

Below are given details of the number of School Leavers during the period. Most of these attended the school conferences:—

						Boys	Girls	Total
October, 1933	..	..	..	..	..	234	218	452
December 1933	..	..	..	..	..	372	342	714
Easter, 1934	..	..	..	..	..	480	495	975
Midsummer, 1934	..	..	..	..	..	812	784	1596
Totals						1898	1839	3737

As in previous years the work of Vocational Guidance has been amplified by the Vocational Lectures. The list of lectures and speakers was as follows:—

THE NEEDLE TRADES	...	...	Mrs. I. M. Skemp.
NURSING—NURSERY AND HOSPITAL	Miss M. E. Rogers, Matron, St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford.		

THE DISTRIBUTIVE TRADES	...	J. B. Forsythe, Esq., Managing Director, Messrs. Brown, Muff and Co. Ltd.
THE TEXTILE INDUSTRIES	...	J. Dumbille, Esq., F.T.L.
THE ENGINEERING TRADES	...	L. J. Sargent, Esq., Manager, English Electric Co.
THE BUILDING TRADES	...	J. E. Fearnley, Esq., A.I.O.B.
THE BRADFORD TRADE	...	A. F. Mombert, Esq.
CAREERS IN BUSINESS AND THE PROFESSIONS	...	Councillor D. H. Waterhouse, F.A.I.

The following are the details of the work of the Bureau, from which it will be seen what an important and useful function it is performing for the children of Bradford:—

	Boys		Girls		Total 1933-4
	1932-3	1933-4	1932-3	1933-4	
Number registered at Bureau	2803	3157	1997	1970	5127
Number of Vacancies notified by Employers to the Bureau	1507	1707	1607	1692	3399
Number of Vacancies filled by Bureau	1333	1351	1187	1038	2389

Percentage analysis of first situations since leaving school:—

Occupations.	Boys.	Girls	Total.	%
Building Trades	50	—	50	1.3
Cardboard Trades	2	52	54	1.4
Clerical	202	198	400	10.7
Clothing Manufacture	9	191	200	5.4
Distributive Trades	341	225	566	15.1
Domestic Service	—	3	3	.1
Engineering Trades	196	24	220	5.9
Laundry	—	20	20	.5
Leather Work	6	19	25	.7
Packing	6	67	73	2.0
Pages	8	6	14	.4
Printing	15	64	79	2.1
Professional	19	25	44	1.2
Railway Service	6	—	6	.2
Textile Industries	719	834	1553	41.5
Tramways	10	—	10	.3
Warehouse	104	12	116	3.1
Woodwork	98	5	94	2.5
Wool Trade	23	—	23	.6
Miscellaneous	25	17	42	1.1
Unknown	44	65	109	2.9
For Further Education	24	12	36	1.0
Totals	1,898	1,839	3,737	100.0

Percentage analysis of placings by Bureau:—

Occupations.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	%
Building Trades	47	—	47	2·0
Cardboard Trades	18	24	42	1·8
Clerical	144	221	365	15·2
Clothing Manufacture	7	111	118	5·1
Distributive Trades	326	211	537	22·5
Domestic Service	—	139	139	5·8
Engineering Trades	217	17	234	9·6
G.P.O.	12	7	19	·8
Labouring	14	—	14	·6
Laundry	—	14	14	·6
Leather Work	5	5	10	·4
Municipal Service	29	5	34	1·5
Packing	16	32	48	2·0
Pages	7	11	18	·8
Pattern Room	9	—	9	·4
Printing	9	37	46	1·9
Professional	21	8	29	1·2
Railway Service	19	1	20	·9
Textile Industries	175	161	336	13·9
Tramways	47	—	47	2·0
Warehouse	152	20	172	7·1
Woodwork	43	4	47	2·0
Wool Trade	25	—	25	1·1
Miscellaneous	9	10	19	·8
Totals	1,351	1,038	2,389	100·0

From a medical point of view it is interesting to note that the aforementioned Tables include 37 boys and 32 girls who had left the Special Schools in the City. The following Table shows the occupations taken up by these children:—

Occupations.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Building Trades	6	—	6
Engineering	1	—	1
Errands	5	—	5
Laundry	—	1	1
Leather Work	—	1	1
Machining	—	3	3
Printing	—	1	1
Shops	—	2	2
Textile Works	20	17	37
Upholstery	1	—	1
Unknown	4	7	11
Totals	37	32	69

(c) The findings of the School Medical Service as regards the physical conditions of employed children and young persons.

Children employed in Public Entertainments.—Full particulars of the routine system of the medical examination of children selected by the Managements for employment at the Pantomimes in the Theatres have been given in previous reports.

During the year 1934, 54 children were examined respecting their physical fitness to take part in the 1934–5 Pantomimes at Bradford, Leeds, Bristol and Manchester. Of the 54, 50 were granted licences and 4 were found unfit. These children were examined in October and strict particulars taken of height, weight, etc. The children were Re-inspected in February and March of 1935, and the average gain was height $\frac{3}{4}$ in., weight $3\frac{1}{4}$ lb., with a very marked improvement in hæmoglobin.

In February, 1934, 67 children were examined respecting their fitness to take part in the Annual Nig-Nog Revue for one week at the Alhambra Theatre. 64 were granted licences and 3 were found unfit on account of Anæmia, Tachycardia, Myopia and Jaundice. These children were examined before the rehearsals commenced and re-examined on 12th March (3 days after the close of the Revue). 63 children were re-examined; the average gain in height was $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and the average gain in weight was $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. 3 children remained stationary and two lost 4 ozs. each; 1 girl, who suffered from a sore throat and cold during the Revue lost 8 ozs.

In the Table given on page 18 (object of examination) it will be noticed that 146 children were medically examined for employment at theatres; that figure includes children examined in February, 1934, at the conclusion of the 1933–4 Pantomime and those examined in October, 1934, for the 1934–5 Pantomime.

It will also be noticed in the same Table that 23 boys were medically examined respecting their physical fitness for the Printing Trades, etc. These were all found to be physically fit, but in a few cases treatment for defects was recommended. Excepting a few cases of children desirous of leaving Special Schools, between the ages of 14 and 16 years in order to take up suitable employment, these were the only examinations carried out respecting employment during the year 1934.

21. STATISTICAL TABLES.—The numbers of scholars on the registers of the Schools in the City on 30th June, 1934, were as follows :—

Type of School				Number of children on Register	Average Attendance
Elementary Schools	...	...	...	37145	32498
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	3996	3702
Central Schools	...	...	...	552	500
Special Schools	...	...	...	1086	920
Nursery Schools	...	...	...	584	414
Totals	...	...	...	43362	38034

In addition to the above, there were 92 pupils on the register at the Junior Technical School (College of Art and Crafts) with an average attendance of 90, and 1,862 on the registers at the four "Non-provided, but Aided" Grammar Schools in the city with an average attendance of 1,790.

TABLE I
RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTION

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Code Group	Boys	Girls	Total
Entrants	1934	1879	3813
Intermediates	1840	1768	3608
Leavers	1633	1770	3403
Totals	5407	5417	10824
Other Routine Inspections:			
Other Ages	394	388	782
Candidates for Secondary Schools	687	634	1321
Totals	1081	1022	2103
Special Schools	110	119	229
Nursery Schools ...	361	356	717

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Sex	Student Teachers and Bursars.	Routine Inspections.										Grand Total
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	over 16	Total		
Boys ...	7	19	146	504	638	631	413	125	56	2534	2541	
Girls ...	7	26	65	391	523	556	335	114	83	2093	2100	
Total ...	14	45	211	895	1161	1187	748	239	141	4627	4641	

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

1. <i>Elementary Schools:</i>	Special Inspections	...	...	11471
	Re-inspections	...	...	8578
	Total	...	...	20049
2. <i>Secondary Schools:</i>	Special Inspections	...	...	1487
	Re-inspections	...	...	2277
	Total	...	...	3764
3. <i>Special Schools:</i>	Special Inspections	...	...	2015
	Re-inspections	...	...	2901
	Total	...	...	4916
4. <i>Nursery Schools:</i>	Special Inspections	...	...	1056
	Re-inspections	...	...	973
	Total	...	...	2029

TABLE II
RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION
IN THE YEAR ENDED, 31st DECEMBER, 1934.

Disease or Defect	Elementary Schools				Secondary Schools			
	Routine Inspection		Special Inspection		Routine Inspection		Special Inspection	
	No. of Defects		No. of Defects		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
Malnutrition	468	27	364	3	34	2	8	—
Skin :								
Ringworm, Scalp	20	—	53	3	1	—	4	1
Ringworm, Body	4	—	75	—	1	—	—	—
Scabies	9	1	133	—	2	—	9	—
Impetigo	58	—	894	—	6	—	32	—
Other Diseases (Non-T.B.)	209	15	680	2	103	16	66	—
Eye :								
Blepharitis	82	1	202	—	11	—	12	—
Conjunctivitis	24	2	178	—	4	3	15	—
Keratitis	2	1	6	—	1	1	—	—
Corneal Opacities	1	—	4	—	—	2	—	—
Defective Vision	704	530	2593	96	481	652	594	8
Squint	110	94	61	14	11	18	—	—
Other Conditions	29	14	361	6	22	6	8	—
Ear :								
Defective Hearing	35	8	32	4	13	5	—	1
Otitis Media	74	10	379	—	9	1	29	—
Other Ear Diseases	12	2	328	2	1	1	39	—
Nose and Throat :								
Enlarged Tonsils	1019	369	220	10	146	125	10	—
Adenoids only	39	—	27	1	3	—	4	1
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	239	9	138	6	6	—	4	—
Other Conditions	252	23	1272	2	51	3	50	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-T.B.)	369	100	302	4	20	11	5	—
Defective Speech	19	48	12	3	1	9	—	—
Dental Disease (see Table IV., Group V.)	222	13	115	2	77	—	4	—

TABLE II—*continued.*

Disease or Defect	Elementary Schools				Secondary Schools			
	Routine Inspection		Special Inspection		Routine Inspection		Special Inspection	
	No. of Defects		No. of Defects		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
Heart and Circulation :								
Heart Disease Organic	117	40	11	24	26	24	2	4
Functional	84	109	45	26	19	31	1	5
Anæmia	464	28	641	7	93	10	28	1
Lungs :								
Bronchitis	211	4	576	8	5	2	19	2
Other Non-T.B. Diseases	149	28	583	5	12	4	20	—
Tuberculosis :								
Pulmonary Definite	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Suspected	3	1	37	18	—	—	1	1
Non-Pulmonary—								
Glands	1	—	15	6	—	—	—	—
Other Bones and Joints	—	—	7	4	—	—	—	—
Skin	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	2	—	6	2	1	—	—	1
Nervous System :—								
Epilepsy	9	3	10	12	—	—	—	—
Chorea	21	10	138	16	2	—	4	1
Other Conditions	101	23	199	5	39	4		2
Deformities :—								
Rickets	30	58	6	—	10	31	—	1
Spinal Curvature	242	35	11	2	84	19	17	1
Other Forms	159	99	82	14	109	36	16	2
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness)	626	128	8199	231	180	54	547	3
Totals	6219	1833	18998	538	1584	1094	1556	35

TABLE II

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN
THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Disease or Defect	Special Schools				Nursery Schools			
	Routine Inspection		Special Inspection		Routine Inspection		Special Inspection	
	No. of Defects		No. of Defects		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
Malnutrition	2	2	13	—	12	4	5	—
Skin:								
Ringworm, Head	—	—	—	1	—	—	10	—
Ringworm, Body	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Scabies	—	—	16	—	—	—	9	—
Impetigo	1	—	73	—	13	—	45	—
Other Diseases (Non-T.B.)	4	1	32	—	16	—	23	—
Eye:								
Blepharitis	5	—	22	—	2	—	4	—
Conjunctivitis	1	—	13	—	—	—	3	—
Keratitis	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision	1	7	113	18	1	—	33	1
Squint	—	2	—	—	11	11	—	1
Other Conditions	1	3	21	—	1	—	9	1
Ear:								
Defective Hearing	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—
Otitis Media	—	—	56	—	16	—	41	—
Other Ear Diseases	—	—	16	—	1	—	7	—
Nose and Throat:								
Enlarged Tonsils... ..	7	6	—	1	108	65	—	—
Adenoids only	—	—	3	—	5	—	—	—
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	—	—	3	1	12	4	9	—
Other Conditions	2	1	102	—	38	1	4	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non T.B.)	3	1	29	2	12	4	10	1
Defective Speech	1	2	—	—	1	5	—	—
Dental Disease (<i>see</i> Table IV, Group V)	3	1	15	—	6	—	5	—

TABLE II—continued.

Disease or Defect	Special Schools				Nursery Schools			
	Routine Inspection		Special Inspection		Routine Inspection		Special Inspection	
	No. of Defects		No. of Defects		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
Heart and Circulation:								
Heart Disease, Organic...	—	1	1	3	4	—	—	—
Heart Disease, Functional	1	1	—	—	1	5	—	—
Anæmia	2	2	13	—	28	1	4	—
Lungs:								
Bronchitis	1	1	11	—	28	—	—	—
Other Non T.B. Diseases	—	3	61	—	18	5	13	—
Tuberculosis:								
Pulmonary, Definite ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary, Suspected ...	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
Non-Pulmonary:								
Glands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Bones and Joints	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nervous System:								
Epilepsy	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chorea	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
Other Conditions ...	—	1	—	2	4	1	—	—
Deformities:								
Rickets	—	1	—	—	15	8	2	—
Spinal Curvature ...	—	2	5	3	2	—	—	—
Other Forms	—	4	6	1	12	6	—	—
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness)	3	1	705	29	69	9	110	12
Totals ...	39	46	1336	63	438	129	349	16

TABLE II—*continued*.

B.—NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASE).

Group	Number of Children		Percentage of Children found to require Treatment
	Inspected	Found to Require Treatment	
Code Groups :—			
Entrants	3813	1493	39·2
Intermediates	3608	1217	33·7
Leavers	3403	1123	33·0
Total (Code Groups)	10824	3833	35·4
Other Routine Inspections:			
Other Ages	782	290	37·1
Candidates for Secondary Schools ...	1321	274	20·7
Total (Other Routine Inspections) ...	2103	564	26·8
Secondary Schools (including Bursars)...	4641	1147	24·7
Special Schools	229	21	9·2
Nursery Schools	717	321	44·8

TABLE III

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
12	—	—	—	12

PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Sighted	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	118	27	—	1	146

DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
26	—	—	—	26

PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
24	—	2	—	—	26

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN—FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
87	2	1	13	103

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM SEVERE EPILEPSY.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
5	—	—	4	9

TABLE III—*continued*

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

A. Tuberculous Children:—

1.—Children Suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis
(including pleura and intra-thoracic glands).

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
15	—	1	1	17

2.—Children Suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
8	—	4	5	17

B. Delicate Children.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
575	603	—	19	1197

C. Crippled Children.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
121	2	1	7	131

D. Children with Heart Disease.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
74	3	—	6	83

TABLE III—*continued*.

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Sex.	Combination of Defects.	Type of School or Institution.
1 boy	Mentally Defective and Cripple	Certified School for Cripples
1 girl	Mentally Defective and Cripple	Certified School for Mentally Defectives
1 girl	Mentally Defective and Cripple	At no School
1 girl	Mentally Defective and Epileptic	At no School
1 boy	Blind and Epileptic	Mental Institution
1 boy	Blind and Epileptic	At no School
1 boy	Blind and Epileptic	At no School
1 girl	Blind and Cripple	At no School

TABLE IV.
RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

TREATMENT TABLE: ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

GROUP I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group VI).

Disease or Defect	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year		
	Under Local Authority's Scheme	Other-wise	Total
Skin :—			
Ringworm, Scalp (a) X-Rays	42	—	42
(b) Otherwise	12	8	20
Ringworm, Body	73	1	74
Scabies	139	1	140
Impetigo	932	10	942
Other Skin Diseases	748	32	780
Minor Eye Defects :—			
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II)	812	22	834
Minor Ear Defects	789	22	811
Miscellaneous :—			
(e.g., Minor Injuries, Bruises, Sores, Chil-blains, etc.)	5449	14	5463
Totals	8996	110	9106

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Disease or Defect	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year		
	Under Local Authority's Scheme	Other-wise	Total
Skin :—			
Ringworm, Scalp (a) X-Rays	1	—	1
(b) Otherwise	3	—	3
Ringworm, Body	—	—	—
Scabies	11	—	11
Impetigo	36	1	37
Other Skin Diseases	84	12	96
Minor Eye Defects :—			
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II)	51	3	54
Minor Ear Defects	75	1	76
Miscellaneous :—			
(e.g., Minor Injuries, Bruises, Sores, Chil-blains, etc.)	404	5	409
Totals	665	22	687

TABLE IV—GROUP 1—*continued*.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

Defect or Disease	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment, during the year		
	Under Local Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Skin:			
Ringworm, Scalp (a) X-Rays	—	—	—
(b) Otherwise	—	—	—
Ringworm, Body	—	—	—
Scabies	15	—	15
Impetigo	74	—	74
Other Skin Diseases	32	—	32
Minor Eye Defects (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II) ...	58	—	58
Minor Ear Defects	73	—	73
Miscellaneous (e.g. Minor Injuries, Bruises, Sores, Chilblains, etc.)	560	—	560
Totals	812	—	812

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

Defect or Disease	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment, during the year		
	Under Local Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Skin:			
Ringworm, Scalp (a) X-rays	3	—	3
(b) Otherwise... ..	6	—	6
Ringworm, Body	1	—	1
Scabies	9	—	9
Impetigo	53	1	54
Other Skin Diseases	31	—	31
Minor Eye Defects (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II) ...	17	—	17
Minor Ear Defects	59	1	60
Miscellaneous (e.g. Minor Injuries, Bruises, Sores, Chilblains, etc.)	73	4	77
Totals	252	6	258

TABLE IV—*continued.*

GROUP II—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Defect or Disease.	No. of Defects dealt with.			No. of Children for whom Spectacles were			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.	Prescribed		Obtained	
				Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for Squint are recorded separately in the Body of the Report) ...	2385	53	2438	1864	35	1856	35
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)... ...	9	1	10	7	—	7	—
Total ...	2394	54	2448				

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for Squint are recorded separately in the Body of the Report) ...	743	70	813	453	18	453	18
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)... ...	17	—	17	8	—	8	—
Total ...	760	70	830				

TABLE IV—*continued.*

GROUP II.—(Cont.).

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

Defect or Disease.	No. of Defects dealt with.			No. of Children for whom Spectacles were			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.	Prescribed		Obtained	
				Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for Squint are recorded separately in the Body of the Report) ...	265	—	265	142	—	142	—
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	265	—	265				

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for Squint are recorded separately in the Body of the Report) ...	11	1	12	9	1	9	1
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	11	1	12				

TABLE IV—*continued.*

GROUP III—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Number of Defects.														
Type of School	Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of treatment	Total number treated.
	Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital.				By Private Practitioner, or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.				Total.					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
Elementary Schools ...	—	4	451	1	—	—	28	1	—	4	479	2	1994	2479
Secondary Schools ...	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	113	123
Special Schools ...	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	107	123
Nursery Schools	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	92	130

(1) Tonsils only.

(2) Adenoids only.

(3) Tonsils and Adenoids.

(4) Other defects of the nose and throat.

TABLE IV—*continued.*

(b)	Found to require treatment	...	11332
(c)	Actually treated	... ..	8702
(d)	Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical examination	...	1233
(2)	Number of Half-days devoted to Inspection	133	
	Treatment	1180	
		—	1313
(3)	Attendances made by children for treatment		9935
(4)	Fillings, Permanent Teeth	... .. 2159	
	Temporary Teeth	... .. 68	
		—	2227
(5)	Extractions, Permanent Teeth	... .. 4247	
	Temporary Teeth	... .. 13789	
		—	18036
(6)	Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions	... ..	3983
(7)	Other Operations, Permanent Teeth	... .. 221	
	Temporary Teeth	... .. 1002	
		—	1223

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

(1)	Number of children who were :—		
(a)	Inspected by the Dentist		—
	Specials	... ..	943
	Grand Total	... ..	943
(b)	Found to require treatment	...	943
(c)	Actually treated	... ..	943
(d)	Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical examination	...	375
(2)	Half-days devoted to Inspection —	
	Treatment	... .. 39	
		—	39
(3)	Attendances made by children for treatment		1328
(4)	Fillings, Permanent Teeth	... .. 906	
	Temporary Teeth...	... .. 2	
		—	908
(5)	Extractions, Permanent Teeth	... .. 912	
	Temporary Teeth	... .. 216	
		—	1128
(6)	Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions	... ..	311
(7)	Other Operations, Permanent Teeth	... .. 65	
	Temporary Teeth	... .. 9	
		—	74

TABLE IV—*continued*.GROUP V—Dental Defects (*continued*).

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

(1) Number of children who were:—					
(a) Inspected by the Dentist	...	...	...	—
Specials	...	...	...	...	249
Grand Total					249
(b) Found to require treatment	..	..	..		249
(c) Actually treated	..	..	..		249
(d) Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical examination	...	..	..		37
(2) Half-days devoted to Treatment	...	...	..		36
(3) Attendances made by children for treatment			..		286
(4) Fillings: Permanent Teeth	..	..	...	67	
Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	6	
				—	73
(5) Extractions: Permanent Teeth	..	..		144	
Temporary Teeth	..	..		252	
				—	396
(6) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions					85
(7) Other Operations: Permanent Teeth		..		16	
Temporary Teeth		..		45	
				—	61

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

(1) Number of children who were:—					
(a) Inspected by the Dentist (Specials)	...	...	...	...	56
(b) Found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	56
(c) Actually treated	...	...	...	...	56
(d) Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical Examination	...	...	...	...	4
(2) Half-days devoted to Treatment	...	...	...	...	6
(3) Attendances made by children for treatment	...	...	...	...	60
(4) Fillings, Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	1
(5) Extractions, Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	107
(6) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions	...	...	...	...	19
(7) Other Operations, Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	1

TABLE IV—*continued*.

GROUP VI—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

	Type of School.			
	Elementary.	Secondary.	Special.	Nursery.
(1) Average number of visits per School made during the year by the School Nurses...	10·2	15·1	34·9	27·25
(2) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by the School Nurses	137254	4140	11122	9215
(3) Number of individual children found unclean	1364	6	39	34
(4) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	147	6	17	1
(5) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—				
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	—	—	—	—
(b) Under the School Attendance Byelaws	—	—	—	—

INDEX

	PAGE
Acreege	5
Ambulance Work and Disinfection	145
Ante-Natal Work	92
Anthrax	53
Anti-Tuberculosis Centre	59
Bacteriological and Pathological Work	101
Bakehouses	44
Bierley Hall Sanatorium	66
Births	6
Births in Wards	7
Birth Rates in Wards	7
Births, Registration and Notifica- tion of	95
Births, Visitation of	96
Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epi- leptic Children	184
Board of Education Tables	208-226
Bronchitis	79
Canal Boats	27
Cancer and Malignant Disease ..	71
Cerebro Spinal Fever	80
Child Centres	97
Cinemas, &c., Inspection of	27
Closet Accommodation and Scavenging	15
Committee, Members of	153
Common Lodging Houses	26
Crematorium	145
Deaf School	187
Deaths	6
Deaths at Different Age Periods...	8
Death Rates in Wards	7
Deaths in Public Institutions	10
Deaths, Certification of	11
Deaths of Women in Childbirth ...	92
Dental, General Work	144
Dental Treatment of School Children	177
Diarrhoea	49
Diphtheria	46
Disinfection	145
Drainage and Sewerage	15
Dysentery	51
Early Childhood	99

	PAGE
Employment of Children and Young Persons	202
Encephalitis Lethargica	80
Enteric Fever	47
Erysipelas	52
Factories, Workshops and Work- places	22
Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926	45
Fish Friers Premises	43
Food, Inspection of	30
Food and Drugs Adulteration Act, etc.	33
Grassington Sanatorium	62
Grassington Sanatorium School ...	194
Heart Disease	79
Home Helps	100
Hospital Accommodation	109
Housing	139-143
Housing Statistics... ..	143
Ice Cream	43
Illegitimacy	6, 82
Infancy	95
Infantile Mortality	81-89
Infantile Mortality, Age Dis- tribution of	81
Infantile Mortality and Illegiti- macy	82
Infantile Mortality, Place Dis- tribution of	83
Infantile Mortality, Causes of Death in	83
Infantile Mortality, Comparison with other Great Towns	86
Infectious Diseases	46
Infectious Diseases Hospitals	123
Influenza	53
Inquests	12
Leeds Road Hospital	124-138
Lister Lane School for Physical Defectives	188
Malignant Diseases	71
Maternity and Child Welfare	81-100
Maternity and Child Welfare, voluntary work in connection with	100

INDEX—*continued*

	PAGE		PAGE
Maternity Cases, Accommodation for	94	Public Assistance	9
Maternity	90	Public Mortuary	145
Measles	52	Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia	52
Meat Inspection	38	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	55
Medical Inspection of School Children	157	Rag Flock Act, 1911-1928	26
Medical Gymnastics and Massage	171	Report of School Medical Officer	155
Medical Treatment of School Children	166	Respiratory Diseases	79
Mentally Defective School	190	Rheumatic Fever ... ..	...
Merchandise Marks Act, 1926	45	Sanitary	14-29
Midwives, Supervision of	90	Sanitary Inspection of District	17
Milk Supply	30	Scarlet Fever	48
Milk Shops, Dairies, and Pur- veyors of Milk	32	School Medical Officer's Report...	155
Milk, Chemical Examination of	33	School Hygiene	156
Milk, Bacteriological Examination of	33	Schools, Sanitary Inspection of	27
Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	31	Shell fish	42
Municipal Midwives	91	Shops Acts 1912-1930	23
Municipal General Hospital	109-123	Slaughterhouses	38
Myope School	185	Slum Clearance & Re-conditioning	142
New Houses	140	Smallpox	48
Nursery Schools	196	Smoke Abatement	27
Offensive Trades, etc.	27	Still Births	92
Open Air Education of School Children	180	Throat, Nose, and Ear Cases	136
Ophthalmic Treatment of School Children	178	Tuberculosis	54
Organic Heart Disease	79	Tuberculosis, Other Forms of	56
Orthopaedic Cases	179	Tuberculosis Order, 1925	30
Other forms of Tuberculosis	56	Ultra Violet Rays Treatment	173
Overcrowding	140	Venereal Diseases	67
Pathological Work	101	Violence	80
Pneumonia	79	Vital Statistics	5
Polio-Encephalitis, Acute	80	Voluntary Hospitals	9
Population	5	Water Supply	14
Population, Distribution and Den- sity of	5	Whooping Cough	52
Prevalence and Control of Disease	46	Workshop and Shop Inspection, etc.	22
		X-ray Treatment of School Children	172
		Young Children, Death Rate Among	99